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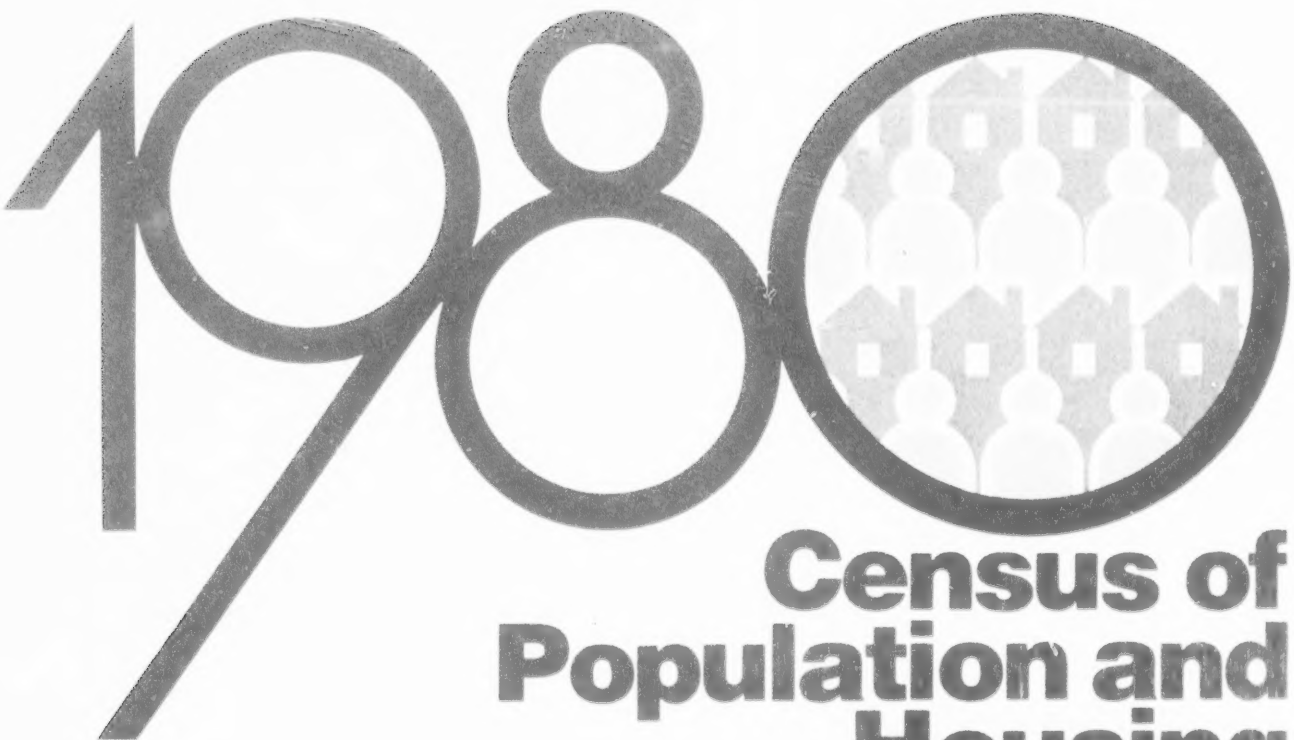
Utah

Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

UTAH



Census of Population and Housing

U.S. Department of Commerce
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1980 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

UTAH

PHC80-3-46

Contents

TABLES	Page
1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980	1
2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980	4
3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980	7
4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980	11
5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980	15

Issued September 1982

U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
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Robert G. Dederick,
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Bruce Chapman, Director
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POPULATION DIVISION
Roger A. Herriot, Chief
HOUSING DIVISION
Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Introduction

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications A–1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics. B–1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures . . C–1
D. Accuracy of the Data D–1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages E–1

GENERAL. III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT . . . III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS III
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY. III

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing based on tabulations of 100-percent data (i.e., information asked of all housing units) and sample data (i.e., additional information asked of approximately one out of every six households in most areas). The report includes data for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, certain county subdivisions, and incorporated places. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-3 followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data shown in this report and the data shown in 1970 census reports. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and five detailed tables. Tables 1 and 2 present 100-percent data on general population and housing characteristics. Tables 3 through 5 present additional population and housing characteristics collected on a sample basis.

The tables are followed by the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on the editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "–" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons or housing units but no data for these persons or units. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons or housing units were substituted. (For further information on substitution, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data" in appendix D.)
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for some characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 5 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 5 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 5 and the number of renters is also at least 5. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) persons or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied to each race or Spanish origin category individually.

Finally, in some cases, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

CORRECTION NOTE

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Some corrections in this note may be in addition to or supersede those in the correction notes for the PC80-1-A and 1-B reports and the HC80-1-A report.

Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

	1980 population		1980 housing	
	As shown in the tables	Corrected	As shown in the tables	Corrected
American Fork city....	12 564	12 693	3 689	3 729
Salt Lake City city...	163 033	163 034	72 830	72 831
Sandy City city.....	50 546	52 210	13 682	14 308
South Salt Lake city..	10 561	10 413	4 844	4 786
West Jordan city.....	27 192	27 315	7 064	7 090

Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons													Households		Families
		Percent					Race									
			Age													
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters				
The State	1 461 037	50.4	13.0	63.0	7.5	24.2	1 382 550	9 225	19 256	15 076	60 302	25 423		448 603	3.20	351 508
SMSA'S																
Provo–Orem, Utah	218 106	50.9	14.8	63.5	6.1	22.1	211 320	148	1 879	1 979	5 040	8 173		58 515	3.59	47 245
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	936 255	50.4	12.4	63.6	7.2	25.0	881 259	8 684	6 184	11 287	47 268	12 462		297 345	3.11	229 683
COUNTIES																
Beaver	4 378	50.2	12.6	63.8	14.0	28.3	4 316	–	27	24	85	12		1 428	3.06	1 171
Box Elder	33 222	50.3	13.2	59.8	8.8	24.3	30 863	11	1 294	375	1 299	795		9 808	3.31	8 248
Cache	57 176	50.1	13.2	65.6	8.4	23.2	55 449	213	206	687	708	1 769		17 558	3.16	13 145
Carbon	22 179	50.4	12.6	65.2	9.7	26.2	21 231	78	137	74	2 423	243		7 242	3.03	5 815
Daggett	769	49.8	13.7	62.2	7.3	25.4	767	–	1	1	13	–		244	3.15	202
Davis	146 540	49.4	13.8	58.5	4.4	22.4	138 365	2 235	754	1 709	5 436	3 193		39 994	3.58	35 017
Duchesne	12 565	49.2	14.8	56.6	6.8	22.0	12 175	2	292	29	177	64		3 499	3.57	2 992
Emery	11 451	48.9	16.6	57.3	6.7	22.3	11 214	–	120	57	233	45		3 276	3.48	2 790
Garfield	3 673	49.2	11.2	65.8	11.8	28.3	3 589	1	66	9	36	82		1 196	3.00	955
Grand	8 241	49.9	11.9	64.6	6.6	25.9	7 966	2	164	37	353	9		2 759	2.98	2 156
Iron	17 349	50.0	13.3	62.3	7.4	22.9	16 782	18	372	61	239	405		5 168	3.28	4 060
Juab	5 530	50.0	13.3	61.8	12.7	26.3	5 461	1	47	4	55	56		1 707	3.21	1 380
Kane	4 024	50.2	12.9	61.2	10.9	27.7	3 963	1	38	5	46	17		1 286	3.12	1 028
Millard	8 970	49.8	13.7	59.9	12.6	25.7	8 557	1	137	135	157	30		2 728	3.28	2 222
Morgan	4 917	49.6	11.9	58.1	7.2	23.5	4 845	–	22	20	49	–		1 355	3.63	1 171
Piute	1 329	48.8	11.0	63.8	16.6	32.2	1 321	–	5	1	17	–		435	3.06	356
Rich	2 100	47.5	16.0	60.4	9.3	23.8	2 074	–	8	7	16	3		654	3.21	521
Salt Lake	619 066	50.6	12.4	64.4	7.5	25.4	583 962	4 056	4 324	8 021	30 867	7 048		201 742	3.03	151 350
San Juan	12 253	49.8	15.2	52.6	5.1	19.4	6 425	11	5 600	40	433	65		3 018	4.04	2 550
Sanpete	14 620	51.2	13.4	62.3	13.2	24.4	14 192	24	148	60	268	493		4 454	3.17	3 499
Sevier	14 727	50.0	13.8	61.1	11.9	26.0	14 452	–	178	20	175	111		4 587	3.19	3 768
Summit	10 198	48.8	11.2	64.6	7.0	26.5	10 073	7	45	27	204	–		3 381	3.02	2 481
Tooele	26 033	49.1	12.4	60.4	6.1	24.5	23 878	168	370	142	2 395	265		7 966	3.23	6 543
Uintah	20 506	49.5	14.7	58.6	6.0	22.9	18 319	6	1 952	47	565	32		5 949	3.44	5 021
Utah	218 106	50.9	14.8	62.5	6.1	22.1	211 320	148	1 879	1 979	5 040	8 173		58 515	3.59	47 245
Wasatch	8 523	50.0	13.8	60.5	9.1	24.8	8 422	3	61	13	121	54		2 595	3.26	2 106
Washington	26 065	50.9	13.5	62.1	13.3	24.8	25 629	12	255	75	298	503		7 801	3.28	6 433
Wayne	1 911	49.4	13.0	62.7	13.6	28.3	1 886	2	18	2	24	–		615	3.11	510
Weber	144 616	50.8	11.3	65.6	9.0	25.9	135 054	2 225	736	1 415	8 570	1 956		47 643	2.99	36 773
INCORPORATED PLACES																
Alpine city	2 649	49.6	15.2	47.3	3.4	17.0	2 628	–	8	7	39	–		571	4.64	538
Alta town	381	38.8	1.3	93.4	1.3	24.9	374	2	2	2	2	–		191	1.99	38
Altamont town	247	52.6	13.4	60.3	10.5	24.4	236	–	2	–	1	–		77	3.21	66
Alton town	75	56.0	24.0	44.0	8.0	14.5	69	–	6	–	–	–		19	3.95	15
Amalga town	323	46.4	13.6	57.6	9.6	21.3	319	–	1	–	2	–		84	3.85	81
American Fork city	12 564	51.4	17.5	55.4	7.6	21.7	12 336	1	51	92	213	4		3 467	3.62	2 977
Annabella town	463	52.5	17.7	53.1	8.4	21.8	448	–	11	2	–	–		123	3.76	111
Antimony town	94	46.8	4.3	69.1	16.0	31.7	94	–	–	–	–	–		28	3.36	23
Aurora town	874	49.7	16.8	56.3	8.4	22.8	872	–	2	–	12	–		244	3.58	226
Bellerd town	558	52.3	17.2	53.8	3.8	20.7	541	–	15	–	6	–		148	3.77	125
Bear River City town	540	47.4	14.4	58.9	10.6	26.8	526	–	4	–	14	–		161	3.35	137
Beaver city	1 792	51.2	11.8	63.6	16.1	28.6	1 777	–	10	3	24	1		582	3.08	476
Bicknell town	296	52.7	7.1	71.3	18.9	34.4	296	–	–	–	5	–		110	2.69	86
Blanding city	3 118	49.4	16.8	52.0	5.8	18.9	2 544	6	526	18	72	55		773	3.96	640
Bluffdale city	1 300	50.0	15.5	53.2	5.9	20.3	1 283	1	5	–	35	–		332	3.92	297
Boulder town	113	46.9	11.5	64.6	13.3	27.9	112	–	–	–	1	–		37	3.05	31
Bountiful city	32 877	50.5	10.8	60.3	6.5	24.3	32 336	11	92	244	366	252		9 138	3.57	7 966
Brian Head town	77	44.2	7.8	74.0	–	24.1	76	–	–	1	–	–		35	2.20	13
Brigham City city	15 596	51.2	11.8	60.5	8.7	24.5	13 934	11	1 190	144	743	735		4 660	3.19	3 812
Cannonville town	134	56.7	11.2	61.9	12.7	29.4	130	–	1	2	–	–		40	3.35	33
Castle Dale city	1 910	47.4	17.6	56.1	4.9	21.4	1 889	–	11	7	35	–		542	3.52	460
Cedar City city	10 972	50.2	11.8	65.2	7.2	22.7	10 615	15	226	49	140	405		3 331	3.17	2 531
Cedar Fort town	269	49.1	14.5	58.7	8.6	26.7	267	–	–	2	3	–		75	3.59	65
Cedar Hills town	571	48.3	18.7	47.8	3.0	17.3	562	–	4	3	11	–		124	4.60	117
Centerfield town	653	52.1	17.0	58.3	11.3	23.8	648	–	3	2	5	–		204	3.20	164
Centerville city	8 069	50.7	15.7	55.4	3.7	22.2	7 993	4	19	30	79	–		2 198	3.67	1 898
Charleston town	320	47.5	12.5	55.9	5.0	23.5	320	–	–	–	1	–		86	3.72	75
Circleville town	445	47.6	11.2	66.1	18.0	33.3	445	–	–	–	12	–		151	2.95	123
Clarkston town	562	51.2	15.5	60.0	13.0	26.1	559	–	1	1	–	–		170	3.31	145
Clearfield city	17 982	47.6	13.5	60.6	4.4	21.5	15 061	1 370	169	405	1 403	1 664		4 856	3.36	4 089
Cleveland town	522	50.2	14.0	57.7	9.0	23.2	512	–	6	–	10	–		146	3.58	125
Clinton city	5 777	49.6	20.3	52.5	2.3	19.9	5 501	19	14	73	288	–		1 457	3.96	1 381
Coalville city	1 031	50.7	16.1	64.2	11.9	25.7	1 022	1	4	1	42	–		349	2.95	275
Corinne city	512	48.6	13.9	63.3	7.4	26.0	435	–	5	17	70	–		160	3.20	141
Cornish town	181	54.1	18.2	67.4	17.1	26.6	180	–	–	–	2	–		64	2.83	53
Delta city	1 930	50.3	13.8	59.1	12.5	24.7	1 908	–	7	5	22	22		583	3.27	466
Deweyville town	311	51.4	11.9	61.4	12.5	28.4	296	–	–	10	4	–		97	3.21	79
Draper city	5 521	41.7	10.3	64.9	6.1	25.0	5 178	91	49	38	248	985		1 216	3.73	1 058
Duchesne city	1 677	47.8	13.8	56.5	4.8	21.5	1 645	1	18	1	40	3		492	3.40	405
East Carbon city	1 942	50.7	12.3	67.3	13.6	28.9	1 736	1	7	–	490	–		679	2.86	545
East Layton city	3 531	49.4	16.0	55.2	1.9	22.0	3 354	20	7	60	107	15		911	3.86	833
Elk Ridge town	381	50.1	24.7	42.5	1.0	13.0	379	–	1	–	22	–		79	4.82	78
Elmo town	300	50.7	15.0	58.7	6.7	23.6	286	–	4	3	12	–		83	3.61	78
Elsinore town	612	48.9	13.7	62.6	14.2	27.0	589	–	6	–	27	–		198	3.09	160
Elwood town	481	48.6	13.9	56.8	11.9	23.0	455	–	–	17	7	–		133	3.62	118
Emery town	372	48.9	15.6	63.7	14.8	26.4	367	–	5	–	2	–		121	3.07	98
Enoch town	678	51.8	24.8	48.1	3.1	16.3	627	–	34	–	18	–		163	4.16	153
Enterprise city	905	50.5	16.2	55.2	7.1	21.3	886	–	10	–	11	–		240	3.77	206
Ephraim city	2 810	52.3	10.9	68.8	9.3	20.1	2 675	20	47	21	45	457		716	3.29	530
Escalante town	652	48.3	8.9	69.3	16.4	33.1	646	1	–	3	6	–		236	2.76	185

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														
		Percent					Race								
			Age												
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Eureka city	670	50.3	10.0	64.2	14.9	29.4	665	1	2	2	11	–	233	2.88	168
Fairview city	916	53.5	12.8	61.6	16.8	27.3	903	–	1	12	5	–	301	3.04	224
Farmington city	4 691	48.7	14.3	54.5	5.9	21.4	4 637	10	11	17	42	26	1 218	3.83	1 070
Fayette town	165	52.1	15.2	58.8	18.2	26.5	164	–	1	–	–	–	51	3.24	44
Ferron city	1 718	49.4	17.5	58.2	8.0	23.0	1 694	–	5	1	33	45	489	3.42	416
Fielding town	325	54.8	13.5	55.7	10.2	22.9	324	–	–	1	5	–	92	3.53	76
Fillmore city	2 083	50.5	13.7	60.8	13.3	25.5	1 846	1	22	128	34	8	655	3.17	503
Fountain Green city	578	49.7	15.7	61.8	16.3	27.7	560	–	3	–	8	–	186	3.11	150
Francis town	371	51.5	10.8	59.6	8.1	25.1	370	–	1	–	2	–	108	3.44	93
Fruit Heights city	2 728	49.5	13.5	54.9	3.4	22.4	2 683	3	11	16	28	–	707	3.86	634
Garden City town	259	48.6	14.7	66.4	12.7	27.8	256	–	–	–	1	–	96	2.70	68
Garland city	1 405	50.5	16.2	60.1	9.5	23.6	1 377	–	4	4	53	–	425	3.31	368
Genola town	630	46.5	15.6	52.5	5.6	19.5	595	–	22	1	28	–	167	3.77	133
Glendale town	237	49.8	14.3	56.5	12.2	25.1	237	–	–	–	–	–	69	3.43	59
Glenwood town	447	49.2	17.4	51.7	7.2	20.1	440	–	7	–	7	–	119	3.76	103
Goshen town	582	46.2	10.7	64.9	14.1	28.6	574	–	4	–	12	–	194	3.00	153
Grantsville city	4 419	49.1	15.0	56.4	5.1	22.0	4 234	1	61	7	198	–	1 265	3.49	1 080
Green River city	1 048	50.3	12.9	61.9	7.0	24.8	998	–	39	6	42	–	335	3.13	258
Gunnison city	1 255	50.4	14.3	62.5	12.2	27.1	1 247	–	4	4	5	–	407	3.08	322
Harrisville city	1 371	48.4	14.2	59.6	7.1	25.1	1 343	3	9	9	38	–	391	3.51	342
Hatch town	121	48.8	9.1	66.9	19.0	35.7	121	–	–	–	–	–	45	2.69	36
Heber city	4 362	51.7	13.6	61.3	11.0	25.3	4 313	3	29	7	49	53	1 384	3.11	1 072
Helper city	2 724	50.8	9.6	70.2	14.3	30.1	2 568	12	30	22	381	–	990	2.75	736
Henefer town	547	50.6	15.4	60.1	13.0	26.3	540	–	1	–	11	–	172	3.18	141
Henrieville town	167	44.9	11.4	64.1	10.2	27.3	163	–	1	1	–	–	50	3.34	42
Hiawatha town	249	47.8	20.1	59.0	–	22.6	227	–	4	3	38	–	74	3.36	67
Highland town	2 435	49.8	17.6	44.5	1.5	15.3	2 389	–	13	17	36	–	477	5.10	466
Hildale town	1 009	51.1	21.5	29.7	1.0	11.7	1 009	–	–	–	1	32	105	9.30	103
Hinckley town	464	50.4	12.1	59.9	12.3	24.3	453	–	8	–	3	–	140	3.31	114
Holden town	364	51.4	14.0	62.6	15.7	29.6	363	–	1	–	–	–	120	3.03	98
Honeyville town	915	47.5	14.6	58.0	9.1	22.9	856	–	5	44	8	–	258	3.55	216
Howell town	176	46.0	15.3	56.8	9.7	23.2	176	–	–	–	–	–	50	3.52	43
Huntington city	2 316	49.4	17.0	58.5	6.6	22.2	2 275	–	19	8	32	–	698	3.32	590
Huntsville town	577	48.4	12.1	64.0	11.4	26.3	576	–	–	–	6	–	173	3.34	139
Hurricane city	2 361	49.8	14.4	61.4	15.0	26.9	2 331	3	17	3	20	21	728	3.21	599
Hyde Park city	1 495	48.5	16.4	56.9	8.3	22.9	1 491	–	2	–	2	–	402	3.72	354
Hyrum city	3 952	49.4	17.6	55.1	6.7	21.2	3 889	–	9	26	46	3	1 067	3.70	926
Ivins town	600	50.8	14.5	55.5	9.5	20.9	593	–	7	–	3	–	158	3.80	146
Joseph town	217	47.0	14.7	55.8	14.3	25.7	216	–	1	–	–	–	61	3.56	53
Junction town	151	52.3	12.6	67.5	19.9	35.5	151	–	–	–	–	–	53	2.85	44
Kamas city	1 064	50.8	13.3	60.8	10.9	24.2	1 048	–	6	3	28	–	334	3.19	276
Kanab city	2 148	50.5	12.4	62.5	11.7	28.1	2 119	–	22	4	16	17	701	3.04	553
Kanarraville town	255	52.5	10.6	64.3	12.2	31.1	255	–	–	–	5	–	87	2.93	69
Kanosh town	435	46.9	12.9	61.6	17.0	29.9	374	–	52	–	10	–	140	3.11	113
Kaysville city	9 811	50.8	14.5	56.3	4.6	21.7	9 584	27	42	56	268	–	2 661	3.69	2 323
Kingston town	146	47.3	11.0	52.1	9.6	20.0	146	–	–	–	–	–	41	3.56	34
Koosharem town	183	49.7	13.1	56.8	15.3	30.2	182	–	1	–	8	–	55	3.33	42
Laketown town	271	51.7	18.1	53.5	7.7	21.8	271	–	–	–	–	–	76	3.57	65
La Verkin town	1 174	49.9	14.7	60.0	15.3	26.9	1 161	–	3	4	52	–	360	3.26	315
Layton city	22 862	49.3	13.6	60.4	3.5	23.1	20 767	434	190	302	1 723	266	6 620	3.41	5 711
Leamington town	113	50.4	10.6	67.3	21.2	31.9	110	–	3	–	–	–	37	3.05	32
Leeds town	218	49.5	4.1	72.0	25.2	38.2	217	–	–	–	1	–	71	3.07	62
Lehi city	6 848	50.3	15.3	57.7	7.9	22.4	6 752	1	39	23	74	–	1 933	3.54	1 667
Levan town	453	53.4	16.1	64.0	12.6	27.7	452	–	–	–	5	–	148	3.06	123
Lewiston city	1 438	49.5	14.0	58.8	13.2	23.6	1 416	–	–	9	20	–	419	3.43	355
Lindon city	2 796	50.3	17.0	53.3	5.0	20.3	2 747	2	6	6	81	81	660	4.11	615
Loa town	364	49.7	13.2	65.4	15.9	30.0	361	–	2	1	5	–	121	3.01	102
Logan city	26 844	50.9	10.7	75.3	8.6	23.4	25 442	205	131	584	449	1 733	9 291	2.70	5 945
Lynndyl town	90	51.1	6.7	73.3	20.0	40.8	87	–	1	1	1	–	36	2.50	28
Manila town	272	49.3	12.5	64.3	9.2	26.3	272	–	–	–	10	–	93	2.92	69
Manti city	2 080	51.7	14.8	61.1	17.1	25.8	2 017	–	37	11	38	–	665	3.13	526
Mantua town	484	51.2	19.0	54.3	5.6	21.8	476	–	7	–	3	–	130	3.72	114
Mapleton city	2 726	48.2	11.6	55.2	6.9	21.1	2 694	1	4	3	41	31	664	4.06	611
Marysvale town	359	52.1	8.9	69.1	19.2	37.4	352	–	5	–	5	–	127	2.83	102
Mayfield town	397	51.1	13.4	66.5	19.9	30.6	389	–	1	–	7	36	116	3.11	101
Meadow town	265	48.7	10.9	66.8	17.4	29.0	260	–	5	–	–	–	89	2.98	70
Mendon city	663	49.5	14.8	60.0	13.9	24.8	661	–	–	–	8	33	175	3.60	142
Midvale city	10 146	51.3	11.9	65.9	9.2	24.7	9 135	18	63	87	1 254	–	3 563	2.85	2 649
Midway city	1 194	50.9	15.1	61.4	10.1	25.4	1 169	–	15	2	31	–	365	3.27	314
Milford city	1 293	52.2	13.0	65.3	14.8	28.6	1 264	–	10	12	35	11	452	2.84	349
Millville town	848	51.1	19.6	54.5	7.1	21.8	846	–	1	1	1	–	222	3.82	199
Minersville town	552	47.5	15.2	63.6	13.9	27.8	547	–	4	–	10	–	172	3.21	152
Moab city	5 333	50.0	11.6	65.7	7.4	26.2	5 119	1	123	30	275	9	1 841	2.89	1 400
Mona town	536	49.3	14.4	58.2	11.0	23.4	531	–	2	–	3	–	155	3.46	134
Monroe city	1 476	51.1	11.4	64.9	16.4	29.8	1 461	–	10	5	3	–	488	3.02	396
Monticello city	1 929	49.1	16.3	57.3	6.5	23.0	1 756	2	75	6	224	8	558	3.44	468
Morgan City city	1 896	51.4	12.7	60.5	8.6	24.6	1 873	–	5	3	21	–	578	3.28	475
Moroni city	1 086	49.9	13.4	61.9	14.8	26.8	1 034	1	11	1	56	–	361	3.01	271
Mount Pleasant city	2 049	51.1	14.2	60.5	14.0	26.7	2 022	3	14	5	25	–	669	3.06	523
Murray city	25 750	51.4	10.5	68.8	8.5	27.1	24 926	76	118	230	859	164	9 109	2.81	6 690
Myton city	500	49.6	15.0	56.4	8.6	22.0	453	–	35	1	23	2	143	3.48	111
Nephi city	3 285	49.8	13.3	63.3	13.5	26.8	3 255	–	15	2	34	56	1 022	3.16	828
New Harmony town	117	47.9	12.8	59.8	20.5	32.5	117	–	–	–	–	–	38	3.08	28
Newton town	623	47.2	14.8	55.9	9.3	23.4	623	–	–	–	7	–	170	3.66	148
Nibley town	1 036	49.1	15.5	56.3	7.1	22.4	1 026	–	6	3	7	–	277	3.74	254
North Logan city	2 258	49.8	12.9	55.2	4.2	20.8	2 224	1	12	17	4	–	541	4.17	485
North Ogden city	9 309	50.2	14.1	55.8	4.2	21.8	9 145	11	26	41	137	–	2 396	3.89	2 220

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														
		Percent					Race								
			Age												
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
North Salt Lake city	5 548	49.8	15.8	61.3	5.2	23.9	5 403	–	34	61	108	–	1 741	3.19	1 440
Oak City town	389	49.6	13.1	59.9	13.4	24.6	388	–	1	–	5	–	114	3.41	97
Oakley town	470	48.1	13.2	58.1	6.6	23.8	470	–	–	–	1	–	138	3.41	118
Ogden city	64 407	51.5	9.9	70.8	13.0	27.3	57 498	1 723	414	699	6 324	1 515	23 985	2.62	16 566
Ophir town	42	64.3	2.4	76.2	9.5	45.0	42	–	–	–	–	–	18	2.33	13
Orangeville city	1 309	47.9	18.9	54.9	7.0	20.9	1 299	–	7	3	13	–	367	3.57	320
Orderville town	423	49.6	12.3	57.7	11.1	24.3	417	–	5	–	2	–	124	3.41	104
Orem city	52 399	50.8	18.4	56.0	4.4	21.5	50 676	20	504	533	992	385	13 955	3.73	12 128
Panguitch city	1 343	50.7	13.0	64.6	11.8	28.6	1 301	–	41	–	12	3	449	2.98	352
Paradise town	542	52.0	14.6	57.0	11.1	23.8	537	–	1	2	8	–	153	3.54	131
Paragonah town	310	51.9	8.4	68.4	19.4	36.0	308	–	1	1	–	–	109	2.84	86
Park City city	2 823	47.8	5.9	75.6	4.0	28.5	2 783	2	9	14	68	–	1 133	2.49	635
Parowan city	1 836	49.8	12.6	63.1	11.6	27.5	1 820	–	10	3	6	–	590	3.11	472
Payson city	8 246	50.3	18.0	54.9	7.6	21.6	8 065	–	36	14	254	10	2 272	3.63	1 965
Perry city	1 084	48.9	10.9	58.0	5.1	23.0	1 040	–	7	8	43	–	289	3.75	261
Plain City city	2 379	48.3	15.3	55.8	5.2	22.2	2 334	4	2	18	51	–	628	3.79	563
Pleasant Grove city	10 833	49.7	16.6	54.9	6.0	21.4	10 646	2	60	61	178	55	2 873	3.75	2 496
Pleasant View city	3 983	49.8	10.3	60.1	5.2	23.9	3 899	5	20	25	63	–	1 115	3.57	1 003
Plymouth town	238	49.6	16.8	64.3	12.2	25.2	236	–	–	–	1	–	74	3.22	66
Portage town	196	50.5	13.8	58.7	13.3	24.6	195	–	1	–	2	–	56	3.50	48
Price city	9 086	50.9	12.3	65.9	10.0	26.1	8 836	42	50	36	789	243	2 967	2.98	2 324
Providence city	2 675	48.9	14.3	55.0	6.3	21.4	2 658	–	8	7	7	–	682	3.92	597
Provo city	74 108	52.1	11.1	75.3	5.9	22.2	70 819	104	917	1 096	2 153	6 483	20 083	3.37	13 767
Randolph town	659	46.0	13.8	61.6	8.5	23.9	638	–	8	7	6	2	208	3.16	156
Redmond town	619	49.9	19.5	60.6	12.6	24.6	612	–	1	–	6	–	197	3.14	166
Richfield city	5 482	50.3	13.0	62.0	12.4	26.5	5 371	–	72	9	51	111	1 739	3.09	1 383
Richmond city	1 705	49.4	15.2	59.0	11.1	23.6	1 697	1	6	–	17	–	507	3.36	416
Riverdale city	6 031	50.6	13.0	63.7	6.6	24.8	5 814	45	21	66	200	–	1 973	3.06	1 557
River Heights city	1 211	50.8	10.2	64.8	9.9	27.8	1 204	1	2	2	4	–	363	3.34	325
Riverton city	7 293	48.8	17.2	51.7	3.9	19.3	7 197	1	8	21	167	–	1 830	3.99	1 673
Roosevelt city	3 842	50.2	16.1	58.5	7.5	22.9	3 716	1	85	19	52	59	1 133	3.34	927
Ray city	19 694	50.5	12.3	61.8	4.8	24.5	18 827	114	90	253	845	208	5 882	3.31	5 016
Rush Valley town	356	48.3	9.3	62.9	6.5	28.9	351	–	–	–	4	–	108	3.30	95
St. George city	11 350	52.0	11.8	67.2	15.5	25.2	11 154	4	101	44	129	450	3 589	3.04	2 799
Salem city	2 233	49.0	16.7	54.5	7.6	21.3	2 198	2	1	4	47	–	594	3.76	526
Salina city	1 992	49.5	13.9	64.0	11.3	26.4	1 977	–	1	4	17	–	664	3.00	539
Salt Lake City city	163 033	51.8	8.9	75.8	14.7	28.8	146 342	2 523	2 116	3 329	12 311	4 114	67 576	2.35	39 505
Sandy City city	50 546	49.4	18.0	52.5	2.1	20.3	49 123	97	141	522	1 370	75	12 875	3.92	11 793
Santa Clara town	1 091	49.1	16.2	58.2	11.5	24.1	1 074	2	5	9	8	–	295	3.70	273
Santaquin city	2 175	51.1	18.8	55.8	8.2	22.0	2 112	–	12	5	90	–	631	3.45	546
Scipio town	257	50.6	12.1	65.0	16.7	33.0	257	–	–	–	6	–	86	2.99	73
Scofield town	105	43.8	18.1	62.9	12.4	22.3	105	–	–	–	–	–	37	2.84	22
Sigurd town	386	51.6	12.4	59.1	8.3	23.6	386	–	–	–	5	–	115	3.36	89
Smithfield city	4 993	49.8	16.3	57.1	7.3	22.7	4 900	–	6	27	99	–	1 382	3.61	1 207
Snowville town	237	51.1	19.4	58.2	9.3	25.3	230	–	7	–	3	–	72	3.29	60
Soldier Summit town	12	...	...	...	...	...	10	–	–	–	5	...	5	...	...
South Jordan city	7 492	49.3	15.6	51.0	2.5	18.6	7 358	3	21	36	156	–	1 753	4.27	1 641
South Ogden city	11 366	50.8	9.8	69.7	7.9	27.4	10 914	102	25	114	353	–	3 884	2.93	3 083
South Salt Lake city	10 561	51.6	10.5	75.0	12.6	27.0	9 774	71	134	237	654	140	4 509	2.31	2 737
South Weber city	1 575	48.3	15.7	53.6	4.1	20.8	1 540	–	5	1	36	–	395	3.99	367
Spanish Fork city	9 825	51.0	15.8	59.2	8.7	23.3	9 647	2	42	6	166	27	2 899	3.38	2 457
Spring City city	671	49.9	11.3	62.4	18.0	29.9	659	–	5	–	15	–	229	2.93	175
Springdale town	258	52.7	8.1	73.6	20.5	42.5	254	–	1	–	8	–	103	2.50	76
Springville city	12 101	50.8	15.3	61.3	9.3	24.0	11 908	6	56	37	190	104	3 684	3.26	3 097
Sterling town	199	49.7	17.1	60.3	10.6	25.4	192	–	4	–	6	–	59	3.37	48
Stockton town	437	49.7	12.8	62.9	10.1	26.1	385	1	9	–	64	–	137	3.19	113
Sunnyside city	611	48.6	10.3	65.3	6.9	27.7	493	11	3	1	201	–	195	3.13	172
Sunset city	5 733	49.9	11.3	62.4	3.8	24.1	5 320	47	14	90	387	–	1 669	3.43	1 479
Syracuse city	3 702	50.2	17.6	52.3	3.5	19.7	3 520	9	21	72	115	–	938	3.95	866
Tabiona town	152	46.1	13.8	56.6	11.2	25.8	151	–	–	–	1	–	44	3.45	38
Tooele city	14 335	50.1	11.8	62.6	7.8	26.0	13 194	23	148	87	1 607	49	4 635	3.08	3 723
Toquerville town	277	53.4	11.2	69.7	25.3	41.2	277	–	–	–	1	–	105	2.64	85
Torrey town	140	47.1	13.6	63.6	17.1	27.9	136	–	3	1	4	–	48	2.92	40
Tremonton city	3 464	51.0	13.6	60.2	9.8	24.5	3 269	–	22	33	162	29	1 061	3.24	885
Tranton town	447	49.4	14.5	60.9	11.6	26.1	436	–	8	3	1	–	144	3.10	118
Tropic town	338	53.3	13.0	59.2	13.6	26.3	334	–	3	1	2	–	100	3.38	88
Uintah town	439	49.9	12.8	61.7	4.8	24.1	433	2	2	–	9	–	126	3.48	112
Vernal city	6 600	49.5	14.2	62.5	7.3	23.7	6 399	–	84	29	223	9	2 196	3.00	1 707
Vernon town	181	47.0	8.3	51.4	3.3	18.6	179	–	1	–	10	15	45	3.69	38
Virgin town	169	47.9	15.4	62.1	10.1	28.4	169	–	–	–	6	–	51	3.31	46
Wales town	153	55.6	17.0	60.8	17.0	24.4	145	–	–	–	–	–	45	3.40	35
Wallsburg town	239	43.9	13.4	62.3	7.5	23.6	239	–	–	–	1	1	68	3.50	60
Washington city	3 092	50.2	16.6	57.9	11.2	23.7	3 035	3	33	9	37	–	923	3.35	773
Washington Terrace city	8 212	51.2	11.3	65.0	7.6	26.1	7 728	204	40	71	312	115	2 558	3.17	2 142
Wellington city	1 406	48.2	14.4	60.2	6.1	23.6	1 389	8	8	–	61	–	396	3.55	349
Wellsville city	1 952	49.1	16.2	56.7	8.9	23.0	1 944	1	1	2	13	–	534	3.66	467
Wendover town	1 099	46.3	12.1	60.4	2.5	23.5	812	–	41	8	251	32	345	3.09	250
West Bountiful city	3 556	49.3	20.0	53.0	3.1	20.4	3 511	–	10	9	63	–	904	3.93	826
West Jordan city	27 192	49.3	20.1	51.3	1.9	19.0	25 790	12	218	219	1 894	72	6 761	4.01	6 301
West Point city	2 170	49.7	15.5	54.7	5.0	21.2	2 087	1	7	40	66	–	549	3.95	503
Willard city	1 241	49.5	13.1	60.1	9.9	25.4	1 218	–	6	8	18	–	370	3.35	315
Woodland Hills town†	60	50.0	15.0	46.7	1.7	17.0	60	–	–	–	–	–	14	4.29	12
Woodruff town	222	42.3	15.8	67.1	13.5	25.4	218	–	–	–	5	–	73	3.04	57
Woods Cross city	4 263	49.7	16.2	53.6	2.2	20.0	4 155	1	24	33	85	–	1 149	3.71	1 025
Yost town	67	40.3	7.5	61.2	6.0	21.5	67	–	–	–	–	–	16	4.19	16

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
The State	490 006	480 744	5 385	448 603	317 172	131 431	4 000	25 824	7 317	169 101	60 000	11 290	54 264	190	7.8
SMSA'S															
Provo–Orem, Utah	62 337	62 226	475	58 515	38 112	20 403	374	5 318	673	23 244	64 200	2 582	5 985	174	6.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	315 205	314 638	2 349	297 345	208 128	89 217	1 992	13 460	3 174	119 120	61 600	5 874	42 358	200	7.6
COUNTIES															
Beaver	1 817	1 636	34	1 428	1 203	225	14	75	143	301	39 900	68	7	113	11.8
Box Elder	10 298	10 271	109	9 808	7 716	2 092	82	524	225	3 428	54 500	253	501	159	6.9
Cache	18 864	18 597	254	17 558	11 544	6 014	207	898	200	5 787	58 300	770	1 257	158	6.0
Carbon	8 192	7 796	146	7 242	5 531	1 711	96	430	433	1 855	46 600	284	713	189	8.8
Daggett	737	304	13	244	145	99	7	29	2	32	53 600	9	11	129	15.4
Davis	41 566	41 549	113	39 994	31 095	8 899	92	1 878	255	20 552	66 000	459	4 631	211	4.8
Duchesne	4 478	3 900	115	3 499	2 832	667	60	348	116	576	46 100	51	176	172	13.0
Emery	3 703	3 651	54	3 276	2 604	672	29	347	103	711	50 000	52	356	229	16.0
Garfield	1 770	1 442	48	1 196	788	208	16	72	68	173	38 600	41	21	128	15.4
Grand	3 046	3 003	62	2 759	2 139	620	42	182	55	615	51 100	36	251	196	10.8
Iron	6 248	5 964	109	5 168	3 916	1 252	60	355	122	1 554	49 900	183	263	155	9.3
Juab	1 969	1 930	41	1 707	1 438	269	26	122	180	362	40 200	46	60	153	19.7
Kane	2 186	1 509	35	1 286	1 031	255	18	91	59	314	46 100	59	36	136	20.6
Millard	3 290	3 141	90	2 728	2 258	470	34	235	149	568	42 600	57	38	132	8.9
Morgan	1 400	1 381	4	1 355	1 132	223	3	99	20	621	62 500	45	23	130	1.8
Piute	619	600	36	435	378	57	10	31	58	61	34 300	15	1	104	17.4
Rich	1 497	852	22	654	499	155	14	53	25	118	45 100	20	34	155	12.9
Salt Lake	214 572	214 266	1 634	201 742	137 350	64 392	1 396	9 114	1 635	80 026	62 000	3 696	31 803	204	7.7
San Juan	3 746	3 409	780	3 018	2 262	756	669	970	452	486	37 400	181	84	124	11.2
Sanpete	5 639	5 160	142	4 454	3 726	728	51	354	347	982	41 400	155	94	130	10.9
Sevier	5 422	5 151	65	4 587	3 884	703	21	285	223	1 342	46 100	70	159	160	12.9
Summit	5 879	4 881	94	3 381	2 498	883	34	166	66	1 295	71 000	64	443	227	26.7
Tooele	8 566	8 529	103	7 966	5 821	2 145	89	555	192	2 265	50 300	153	794	184	10.8
Uintah	6 621	6 564	112	5 949	4 695	1 254	72	573	212	1 593	51 400	108	527	203	10.4
Utah	62 337	62 226	475	58 515	38 112	20 403	374	5 318	673	23 244	64 200	2 582	5 985	174	6.0
Wasatch	4 472	2 886	43	2 595	2 007	588	17	174	66	953	57 900	43	214	185	7.8
Washington	9 723	9 066	107	7 801	5 995	1 806	44	582	104	2 906	60 100	194	647	182	9.3
Wayne	848	786	46	615	511	104	8	51	42	104	41 800	30	5	102	18.8
Weber	50 501	50 294	499	47 643	33 862	13 781	415	1 913	1 092	16 277	55 900	1 566	5 130	175	8.2
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Alpine city	619	618	2	571	501	70	1	44	5	398	83 800	3	26	193	7.9
Alta town	192	192	56	191	24	167	56	73	1	10	112 500	16	7	116	0.6
Altamont town	86	86	–	77	60	17	–	11	2	10	45 000	–	2	163	5.6
Alton town	36	19	1	19	16	3	1	3	7	2	20 000	...	...	...	–
Amalga town	94	93	–	84	65	19	–	2	–	26	59 500	1	3	158	9.5
American Fork city	3 689	3 686	16	3 467	2 775	692	9	224	61	1 695	60 200	52	213	182	10.2
Annabella town	132	131	–	123	116	7	–	12	2	43	47 200	1	4	213	30.0
Antimony town	50	32	1	28	27	1	–	2	1	3	32 500	...	...	...	–
Aurora town	258	258	2	244	216	28	1	13	7	73	45 300	1	10	193	–
Ballard town	165	162	2	148	133	15	1	19	2	30	48 000	1	–	152	16.7
Bear River City town	164	164	–	161	150	11	–	7	5	74	55 000	1	2	130	–
Beaver city	690	669	4	582	484	98	–	28	40	149	44 300	38	3	108	7.5
Bicknell town	124	122	2	110	92	18	–	4	7	22	41 300	5	1	112	14.3
Blanding city	835	834	3	773	595	178	3	137	21	209	48 200	25	43	155	11.4
Bluffdale city	351	351	3	332	271	61	3	42	5	165	68 700	1	20	202	–
Boulder town	71	51	3	37	26	11	–	3	1	2	37 500	–	1	130	42.1
Bountiful city	9 433	9 427	15	9 138	7 344	1 794	8	251	33	5 741	72 800	53	964	212	4.9
Brian Head town	292	160	1	35	17	18	–	2	–	1	90 000	–	12	288	–
Brigham City city	4 847	4 842	51	4 660	3 457	1 203	45	188	65	1 919	57 300	128	378	170	6.6
Cannonville town	53	44	1	40	38	2	–	3	1	4	43 200	...	...	...	33.3
Castle Dale city	626	621	1	542	418	124	–	64	7	153	56 600	2	91	264	19.0
Cedar City city	3 591	3 576	50	3 331	2 336	995	42	175	61	1 119	54 700	140	215	157	8.5
Cedar Fort town	79	79	1	75	71	4	–	6	9	28	48 600	...	...	...	20.0
Cedar Hills town	139	139	3	124	115	9	–	10	–	100	80 800	–	9	363	10.0
Centerfield town	230	230	5	204	182	22	1	15	17	40	39 400	2	1	138	–
Centerville city	2 282	2 282	11	2 198	1 905	293	11	86	9	1 341	72 800	10	163	220	5.5
Charleston town	107	97	1	86	76	10	–	8	2	41	65 000	–	7	275	–
Circleville town	190	186	6	151	131	20	3	7	22	24	33 900	6	–	110	16.7
Clarkston town	188	185	3	170	157	13	2	15	5	44	42 300	1	2	143	7.1
Clearfield city	5 061	5 057	21	4 856	2 787	2 069	20	272	26	1 237	52 900	125	1 181	218	4.3
Cleveland town	155	154	1	146	130	16	–	15	11	36	44 700	1	3	153	11.1
Clinton city	1 507	1 506	1	1 457	1 349	108	1	101	4	886	59 600	2	77	250	1.8
Coalville city	409	406	5	349	265	84	1	20	14	96	48 900	11	27	174	15.2
Corinne city	167	167	1	160	130	30	–	9	11	39	45 200	5	4	153	11.8
Cornish town	76	76	4	64	54	10	–	2	2	4	35 000	1	–	125	23.1
Delta city	652	642	7	583	472	111	7	43	35	156	45 200	20	13	130	9.8
Deweyville town	102	102	7	97	83	14	4	6	6	31	51 300	3	–	130	–
Draper city	1 260	1 258	2	1 216	983	233	2	95	17	641	71 600	11	75	183	6.4
Duchesne city	574	574	8	492	324	168	4	49	24	76	43 900	29	25	124	16.4
East Carbon city	726	720	1	679	578	101	1	42	139	30	26 400	7	34	180	17.2
East Layton city	958	958	4	911	796	115	1	27	2	689	73 300	2	84	251	3.4
Elk Ridge town	100	100	–	79	73	6	–	7	–	70	82 400	–	6	360	33.3
Elmo town	91	91	3	83	77	6	1	8	4	25	45 000	3	1	75	–
Elsinore town	231	231	8	198	168	30	–	16	17	34	40 900	7	2	127	6.3
Elwood town	136	136	1	133	118	15	–	8	2	31	55 900	4	2	135	6.3
Emery town	153	153	2	121	99	22	2	7	18	18	33 200	–	10	218	33.3
Enoch town	185	185	–	163	155	8	–	19	2	47	46 500	–	4	250	20.0
Enterprise city	302	272	4	240	211	29	–	24	11	71	44 100	7	1	118	29.3
Ephraim city	792	783	8	716	530	186	4	60	43	173	44 200	52	33	136	10.6
Escalante town	299	280	9	236	193	43	3	10	22	31	35 700	11	7	119	10.4

Table 2. **Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units			Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
	Total housing units	Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Eureka city	305	296	7	233	203	30	4	13	72	8	22 400	13	1	98	23.1
Fairview city	358	346	4	301	259	42	–	24	19	59	39 000	4	2	135	2.3
Farmington city	1 286	1 286	4	1 218	993	225	4	66	7	780	75 200	6	125	216	8.5
Fayette town	63	60	3	51	48	3	2	5	12	10	31 900	...	...	...	–
Ferron city	538	538	2	489	374	115	–	44	3	127	56 200	7	84	261	14.8
Fielding town	97	97	3	92	85	7	1	5	5	34	48 100	1	1	120	22.2
Fillmore city	732	730	8	655	512	143	5	58	36	143	43 100	16	15	136	7.1
Fountain Green city	242	239	15	186	166	20	5	15	18	39	39 200	10	–	65	16.7
Francis town	123	122	3	108	98	10	1	6	2	37	55 000	1	1	110	23.1
Fruit Heights city	743	743	3	707	646	61	3	24	5	457	95 000	7	42	322	12.9
Garden City town	490	235	5	96	73	23	1	6	1	29	56 100	1	10	208	23.3
Garland city	470	470	4	425	363	62	3	32	18	103	44 800	11	9	128	15.1
Genola town	187	187	–	167	128	39	–	28	6	36	48 800	3	–	130	17.0
Glendale town	77	77	1	69	60	9	1	7	8	13	39 500	3	–	75	18.2
Glenwood town	135	133	3	119	107	12	1	15	5	36	44 400	2	3	153	14.3
Goshen town	216	214	7	194	171	23	2	11	21	42	41 800	5	–	122	17.9
Grantsville city	1 348	1 347	19	1 265	1 018	247	16	91	32	415	50 000	17	46	158	8.2
Green River city	390	387	6	335	242	93	4	41	17	33	35 000	9	24	156	17.0
Gunnison city	470	467	8	407	360	47	3	26	34	114	41 900	10	2	130	25.4
Harrisville city	402	402	2	391	330	61	–	23	10	227	62 900	2	19	169	4.7
Hatch town	78	61	1	45	39	6	–	2	2	3	28 300	2	–	130	–
Heber city	1 497	1 491	14	1 384	1 025	359	9	85	40	482	52 800	22	138	184	6.5
Helper city	1 072	1 071	30	990	740	250	23	52	70	243	43 500	44	74	155	7.7
Henefer town	174	174	2	172	147	25	2	19	10	49	48 000	5	1	115	–
Henrieville town	64	58	1	50	48	2	–	3	3	5	36 000	...	...	...	–
Hiawatha town	81	81	1	74	3	71	1	4	...	...	...	68	–	50—	66.7
Highland town	521	520	–	477	456	21	–	48	1	400	92 000	–	10	310	6.6
Hiddle town	110	109	3	105	3	102	2	74	...	...	...	2	1	88	4.5
Hinckley town	161	160	2	140	120	20	–	10	11	15	35 700	3	3	151	–
Holden town	145	140	3	120	114	6	1	9	14	26	40 000	2	–	105	40.0
Honeyville town	276	276	5	258	220	38	3	21	7	93	57 100	4	1	130	2.6
Howell town	56	52	–	50	46	4	–	4	3	6	45 000	...	...	...	–
Huntington city	773	760	14	698	540	158	6	66	23	139	49 100	9	89	222	13.2
Huntsville town	192	190	5	173	148	25	5	11	4	80	56 400	5	7	134	–
Hurricane city	833	828	18	728	600	128	7	48	21	253	51 400	15	24	159	15.8
Hyde Park city	411	411	2	402	353	49	2	26	–	219	61 800	4	11	157	7.5
Hyrum city	1 106	1 106	3	1 067	922	145	1	76	15	458	53 500	9	31	176	3.3
Ivins town	181	168	–	158	145	13	–	19	8	46	46 100	1	4	178	–
Joseph town	79	73	3	61	56	5	1	7	5	9	34 000	2	–	88	–
Junction town	92	80	14	53	48	5	3	3	15	4	23 100	1	–	110	16.7
Kamas city	369	363	7	334	264	70	2	20	13	112	51 500	20	5	137	16.7
Kanab city	802	797	7	701	555	146	4	30	19	198	47 200	27	23	148	19.3
Kanarraville town	108	103	1	87	80	7	1	5	5	23	43 300	–	1	118	–
Kanosh town	182	175	7	140	128	12	4	13	10	26	37 500	3	1	110	7.7
Kaysville city	2 759	2 759	4	2 661	2 150	511	4	143	14	1 591	67 000	58	178	177	5.5
Kingston town	54	54	4	41	37	4	2	4	5	6	34 200	...	...	...	–
Koosharem town	94	91	4	55	47	8	–	7	8	5	30 000	5	–	50	11.1
Laketown town	86	79	–	76	63	13	–	6	–	27	51 300	5	–	95	13.3
La Verkin town	437	436	3	360	313	47	3	37	2	107	51 500	4	12	155	11.3
Layton city	6 965	6 964	12	6 620	5 341	1 279	11	350	74	2 741	59 000	111	602	200	4.3
Leamington town	47	47	4	37	33	4	–	1	1	14	50 000	...	...	...	20.0
Leeds town	88	88	1	71	58	13	1	6	2	22	54 100	1	5	213	7.1
Lehi city	2 004	2 003	12	1 933	1 554	379	8	140	64	820	56 000	23	122	183	4.8
Levan town	165	159	–	148	140	8	–	9	15	23	40 500	–	2	213	33.3
Lewiston city	446	444	1	419	369	50	1	32	19	61	43 500	2	3	152	2.0
Lindon city	705	705	1	660	581	79	1	57	5	416	75 700	3	19	172	6.0
Loa town	150	150	4	121	109	12	–	6	8	32	43 900	–	1	114	33.3
Logan city	9 893	9 892	186	9 291	4 396	4 895	176	420	68	2 206	59 600	693	1 030	157	5.4
Lynndyl town	43	42	3	36	34	2	1	–	4	9	29 600	...	...	...	–
Manila town	313	125	6	93	67	26	2	10	–	14	49 200	–	7	154	39.5
Manti city	807	803	23	665	560	105	5	46	59	147	41 100	28	7	126	18.6
Mantua town	139	137	1	130	106	24	–	6	–	71	63 400	2	3	163	6.0
Mapleton city	694	689	3	664	602	62	2	43	8	439	73 600	5	13	163	6.1
Marysvale town	194	194	7	127	111	16	2	10	15	20	38 000	5	1	103	20.0
Mayfield town	141	130	3	116	104	12	3	7	11	28	37 800	3	1	105	7.7
Meadow town	112	103	1	89	78	11	–	4	8	19	36 300	2	2	130	15.4
Mendon city	185	184	2	175	156	19	2	12	3	87	60 800	4	3	147	9.5
Midvale city	3 777	3 777	22	3 563	1 944	1 619	21	215	48	899	50 900	116	819	204	8.3
Midway city	468	407	6	365	286	79	1	19	8	162	62 300	7	35	202	4.8
Milford city	515	503	10	452	373	79	4	19	78	70	31 100	24	4	121	11.2
Millville town	229	229	1	222	197	25	–	13	7	100	55 600	3	9	157	3.8
Minersville town	192	192	9	172	158	14	3	12	16	47	42 300	3	–	105	17.6
Moab city	1 991	1 986	12	1 841	1 348	493	10	116	26	413	49 600	26	214	196	8.9
Mona town	164	164	4	155	139	16	1	13	8	54	46 700	4	1	110	–
Monroe city	576	570	2	488	438	50	1	29	28	128	42 200	8	9	130	18.0
Monticello city	635	625	8	558	442	116	3	57	25	167	48 300	20	21	130	18.3
Morgan City city	595	595	1	578	449	129	1	39	9	246	56 900	22	13	130	1.5
Moroni city	410	394	2	361	311	50	–	22	34	86	40 700	9	7	118	9.1
Mount Pleasant city	788	783	17	669	539	130	6	46	49	154	42 700	20	31	137	5.8
Murray city	9 711	9 703	58	9 109	6 430	2 679	46	273	121	3 160	60 500	118	1 727	230	7.0
Myton city	164	161	9	143	116	27	4	25	19	10	27 700	2	2	156	–
Nephi city	1 145	1 135	9	1 022	844	178	6	60	71	259	42 700	24	56	159	22.6
New Harmony town	53	46	–	38	32	6	–	4	2	10	40 000	1	–	125	25.0
Newton town	184	183	1	170	155	15	1	12	10	73	50 700	2	2	157	21.1
Nibley town	290	289	1	277	248	29	–	10	8	131	63 500	–	12	208	17.1
North Logan city	574	574	2	541	457	84	2	14	–	362	74 700	3	29	179	16.8
North Ogden city	2 475	2 475	7	2 396	2 122	274	7	111	12	1 648	67 600	16	148	214	6.2

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		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
North Salt Lake city	1 809	1 806	5	1 741	1 371	370	5	79	36	734	65 000	18	222	219	9.8
Oak City town	132	129	2	114	102	12	–	8	8	28	40 900	–	1	175	–
Oakley town	181	143	1	138	119	19	1	11	3	49	53 800	1	5	168	5.0
Ogden city	25 675	25 648	335	23 98.	14 587	9 398	277	955	795	4 908	45 400	1 334	2 778	159	8.7
Ophir town	23	20	–	18	12	6	–	1	5	2	22 500	3	–	63	14.3
Orangeville city	399	397	1	367	304	63	1	37	8	154	56 700	6	36	240	11.3
Orderville town	146	143	1	124	109	15	–	10	16	18	32 700	5	–	103	6.3
Orem city	14 826	14 816	36	13 955	9 580	4 375	33	944	110	6 707	66 500	165	1 446	188	5.7
Panguitch city	594	541	6	449	376	73	2	24	20	78	39 900	11	12	135	15.1
Paradise town	159	159	1	153	131	22	1	11	2	66	58 100	3	2	130	4.3
Paragonah town	180	172	15	109	97	12	–	4	12	28	39 300	3	4	160	–
Park City city	2 345	2 261	26	1 133	651	482	8	22	5	478	127 200	12	336	265	34.2
Parowan city	710	698	3	590	499	91	–	34	22	173	45 800	12	13	147	20.9
Payson city	2 423	2 423	14	2 272	1 852	420	7	181	44	922	53 900	42	70	163	12.7
Perry city	301	299	3	289	237	52	3	20	3	120	62 300	7	15	160	8.8
Plain City city	644	643	3	628	562	66	3	38	18	346	60 600	9	16	156	–
Pleasant Grove city	3 076	3 071	18	2 873	2 299	574	14	217	37	1 478	63 900	32	170	177	6.5
Pleasant View city	1 153	1 153	4	1 115	1 037	78	3	45	19	567	86 900	5	24	188	7.1
Plymouth town	81	81	–	74	66	8	–	6	4	25	47 700	3	–	63	11.1
Portage town	66	66	–	56	55	1	–	6	11	9	38 300	...	...	...	–
Price city	3 202	3 198	49	2 967	2 095	872	38	145	63	1 044	55 600	117	408	200	9.0
Providence city	703	703	2	682	601	81	2	35	6	421	65 800	7	25	180	4.7
Provo city	21 284	21 277	263	20 083	8 801	11 282	244	2 601	110	5 018	66 500	2 067	3 371	163	4.7
Randolph town	230	227	11	208	162	46	9	19	14	31	39 000	6	12	158	13.2
Redmond town	229	228	6	197	180	17	1	14	18	50	38 600	1	3	182	26.1
Richfield city	1 905	1 897	10	1 739	1 378	361	5	83	46	585	49 100	28	94	166	12.4
Richmond city	523	523	2	507	419	88	2	27	5	187	51 900	1	12	153	1.1
Riverdale city	2 069	2 068	10	1 973	1 521	452	10	76	66	747	61 400	18	302	219	6.8
River Heights city	375	375	–	363	311	52	–	4	1	217	67 900	2	21	181	1.9
Riverton city	1 935	1 930	7	1 830	1 616	214	5	157	13	1 219	67 300	13	79	187	4.9
Roosevelt city	1 222	1 222	9	1 133	878	255	4	65	26	298	47 900	9	122	202	11.1
Roy city	6 080	6 077	37	5 882	4 656	1 226	34	212	64	2 661	59 900	47	665	210	6.7
Rush Valley town	113	111	3	108	95	13	3	6	4	21	45 600	–	–	130	13.3
St. George city	4 151	4 123	11	3 589	2 456	1 133	10	191	35	1 289	63 200	117	491	192	7.1
Salem city	620	620	3	594	524	70	1	45	10	352	64 700	8	15	164	5.4
Salina city	756	747	1	664	551	113	–	28	46	206	46 900	8	30	159	15.0
Salt Lake City city	72 830	72 781	1 085	67 576	33 836	33 740	919	2 458	726	15 532	54 100	2 527	12 323	181	7.6
Sandy City city	13 682	13 674	19	12 875	11 435	1 440	14	615	42	9 678	72 800	101	971	247	6.6
Santa Clara town	330	316	2	295	267	28	1	22	1	205	66 900	–	13	225	12.5
Santaquin city	676	675	3	631	524	107	3	56	29	183	47 700	14	19	165	15.1
Scipio town	124	118	3	86	83	3	–	3	5	29	44 700	...	...	...	–
Scofield town	89	62	11	37	32	5	3	6	9	1	20 000	1	–	130	28.6
Sigurd town	133	128	8	115	104	11	1	10	7	24	41 700	3	–	135	31.3
Smithfield city	1 459	1 459	3	1 382	1 171	211	2	82	22	644	56 200	15	43	159	11.3
Snowville town	74	73	2	72	65	7	1	8	6	9	40 000	–	–	113	–
Soldier Summit town	13	7	–	5	5	–	–	1	–	1	47 500	–	–	–	–
South Jordan city	1 886	1 886	4	1 753	1 569	184	3	136	6	1 265	82 000	7	74	194	5.6
South Ogden city	4 098	4 096	57	3 884	2 911	973	45	80	37	1 591	61 100	38	579	217	9.5
South Salt Lake city	4 844	4 844	44	4 509	1 935	2 574	38	195	82	389	40 800	142	830	185	8.5
South Weber city	420	420	10	395	359	36	4	27	2	260	68 300	2	14	196	–
Spanish Fork city	3 067	3 065	17	2 899	2 253	646	15	158	59	1 211	55 900	56	165	166	11.0
Spring City city	286	274	16	229	204	25	4	15	21	47	40 500	5	4	127	7.4
Springdale town	124	121	1	103	88	15	–	4	3	34	57 500	1	–	125	6.3
Springville city	3 957	3 954	25	3 684	2 588	1 096	20	211	52	1 403	59 200	64	224	171	10.7
Sterling town	77	77	1	59	54	5	–	7	3	9	37 500	2	–	110	16.7
Stockton town	145	145	3	137	120	17	1	11	20	13	29 200	1	1	160	10.5
Sunnyside city	202	202	–	195	167	28	–	12	35	5	25 400	13	8	94	9.7
Sunset city	1 727	1 726	2	1 669	1 271	398	2	67	13	533	48 500	10	268	227	5.7
Syracuse city	961	961	6	938	787	151	6	65	3	549	63 800	9	63	196	4.4
Tabiona town	61	60	5	44	39	5	–	3	2	6	34 600	1	2	225	37.5
Tooele city	4 877	4 873	37	4 635	3 626	1 009	35	227	86	1 484	50 200	91	456	196	7.4
Toquerville town	134	134	2	105	87	18	2	4	1	26	48 200	2	4	155	–
Torrey town	77	77	13	48	41	7	1	2	3	4	38 100	1	–	125	12.5
Tremonton city	1 110	1 110	6	1 061	816	245	5	59	30	338	48 800	28	59	157	8.9
Trenton town	153	153	3	144	131	13	2	4	8	18	40 300	2	–	120	13.3
Tropic town	131	112	4	100	96	4	1	3	3	25	42 600	...	...	...	50.0
Uintah town	129	129	–	126	113	13	–	6	1	56	62 500	3	2	130	7.1
Vernal city	2 406	2 399	12	2 196	1 507	689	9	129	33	602	51 100	46	377	218	11.3
Vernon town	51	48	–	45	40	5	–	4	1	8	38 800	–	–	–	–
Virgin town	66	65	5	51	41	10	1	5	–	13	57 500	2	2	130	–
Wales town	60	50	4	45	39	6	2	7	7	6	29 600	2	–	100	–
Wallsburg town	79	77	1	68	52	16	–	8	2	17	45 600	3	–	120	–
Washington city	1 078	1 062	7	923	794	129	4	89	6	263	49 300	24	57	201	21.3
Washington Terrace city	2 652	2 651	14	2 558	1 883	675	14	104	18	860	49 700	44	467	222	7.8
Wellington city	433	433	10	396	318	78	3	44	25	87	46 400	6	39	215	8.2
Wellsville city	567	563	4	534	466	68	–	48	11	220	51 100	3	8	145	5.6
Wendover town	409	400	3	345	156	189	3	67	10	22	38 300	22	36	157	18.5
West Bountiful city	943	942	3	904	784	120	3	64	9	615	67 100	14	43	186	4.8
West Jordan city	7 064	7 062	19	6 761	6 021	740	15	652	45	3 524	60 600	22	466	231	6.0
West Point city	564	564	3	549	478	71	2	47	8	308	64 700	7	15	165	1.4
Willard city	402	402	–	370	308	62	–	16	9	149	55 700	13	7	133	3.1
Woodland Hills town†	15	15	–	14	14	–	–	1	–	10	116 700	–	–	–	–
Woodruff town	83	83	2	73	58	15	1	4	5	7	37 500	4	3	110	11.8
Woods Cross city	1 194	1 194	2	1 149	780	369	2	76	2	581	62 500	4	252	219	5.1
Yost town	16	16	–	16	12	4	–	1	1	1	22 500	...	...	...	–

Table 3. **Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over					
									Civilian labor force			Workers	
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
The State	19 089	13.5	75 690	11.1	16.0	342 347	80.0	974 160	619 738	33 817	5.5	581 414	86.9	22.8
SMSA'S													
Provo–Orem, Utah	1 856	12.7	9 601	8.4	24.0	47 964	82.7	143 262	82 642	5 090	6.2	76 011	84.4	22.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	11 941	13.5	51 447	10.7	14.1	220 342	80.5	630 175	417 508	22 487	5.4	394 236	88.3	22.7
COUNTIES													
Beaver	23	–	91	9.9	11.3	976	76.0	2 952	1 550	94	6.1	1 420	83.1	12.4
Box Elder	793	5.7	1 559	9.4	14.3	9 072	77.8	21 500	13 541	751	5.5	12 667	88.1	36.1
Cache	478	23.6	2 478	12.6	18.8	11 999	84.4	39 362	23 714	1 101	4.6	22 265	83.0	21.7
Carbon	336	6.0	2 076	7.6	13.8	4 747	65.8	15 169	9 065	424	4.7	8 279	92.0	30.0
Daggett	2	–	16	–	30.6	175	81.3	497	294	19	6.5	271	49.1	14.0
Davis	1 812	17.1	5 849	9.3	18.0	39 744	85.8	92 253	58 550	3 154	5.4	58 816	88.9	23.9
Duchesne	60	–	247	8.9	11.8	3 404	74.8	7 647	4 530	259	5.7	4 168	82.9	18.2
Emery	96	7.3	321	11.5	15.9	2 777	75.0	6 977	4 080	192	4.7	3 784	90.2	35.6
Garfield	32	21.9	75	5.3	16.7	842	72.5	2 551	1 405	145	10.3	1 240	80.1	23.3
Grand	66	21.2	408	2.7	30.9	1 814	73.5	5 621	3 746	244	6.5	3 430	84.1	27.8
Iron	140	16.4	567	8.1	19.3	4 234	83.3	11 369	7 157	463	6.5	6 542	80.4	16.8
Juab	48	–	136	18.4	7.2	1 329	74.5	3 613	2 059	70	3.4	1 958	84.2	23.9
Kane	27	7.4	82	3.7	26.1	1 015	81.0	2 622	1 466	104	7.1	1 324	82.5	16.1
Millard	129	31.0	282	40.1	12.8	2 311	77.4	5 707	3 383	117	3.5	3 173	80.1	18.2
Morgan	43	9.3	85	5.9	8.0	1 477	83.3	3 094	1 873	69	3.7	1 829	88.5	32.7
Piute	6	–	31	9.7	9.5	333	73.9	899	439	35	8.0	393	85.5	19.1
Rich	7	–	43	14.0	20.9	480	76.0	1 335	829	16	1.9	811	78.2	31.7
Salt Lake	7 789	13.4	36 407	10.8	13.6	140 535	80.3	420 897	285 351	14 264	5.0	266 384	87.7	21.3
San Juan	2 126	19.2	2 868	28.4	14.0	3 760	58.8	7 011	3 949	254	6.4	3 627	76.0	21.1
Sanpete	114	16.7	499	22.0	10.3	3 455	74.2	9 561	5 095	385	7.6	4 626	76.8	23.8
Sevier	86	15.1	316	24.4	11.1	3 658	77.4	9 569	5 675	307	5.4	3 297	81.8	20.7
Summit	38	–	227	7.5	19.6	2 444	83.9	7 020	4 936	171	3.5	4 675	81.2	25.0
Tooele	411	11.7	1 661	11.1	12.6	6 971	72.2	16 864	10 783	641	5.9	10 290	89.3	40.8
Uintah	322	2.5	1 041	6.5	17.1	4 978	69.5	12 771	7 785	387	5.0	7 246	85.9	19.0
Utah	1 856	12.7	9 601	8.4	24.0	47 964	82.7	143 262	82 642	5 090	6.2	76 011	84.4	22.0
Wasatch	117	–	284	10.6	13.0	2 128	78.0	5 481	3 415	152	4.5	3 205	88.3	27.9
Washington	190	6.3	839	10.0	21.2	6 204	79.8	17 127	8 954	459	5.1	8 320	83.4	17.1
Wayne	13	–	71	12.7	10.3	429	71.7	1 268	648	22	3.4	617	74.4	19.3
Weber	1 929	10.7	7 530	11.2	12.4	33 092	77.8	100 161	62 824	4 428	7.0	58 738	90.1	24.4
INCORPORATED PLACES													
Alpine city	10	–	49	8.2	18.4	993	88.9	1 388	797	47	5.9	748	91.3	23.4
Alta town	–	–	12	–	64.9	20	95.5	351	342	–	–	342	12.0	4.7
Altamont town	–	–	2	100.0	8.6	62	66.4	157	99	4	4.0	95	73.7	12.6
Alton town	–	–	–	–	14.5	27	85.7	38	22	2	9.1	18	77.8	66.7
Amalga town	11	–	6	33.3	5.4	98	87.1	205	116	4	3.4	112	72.3	18.8
American Fork city	102	10.8	345	5.2	11.1	3 362	81.8	7 374	4 379	285	6.5	3 992	91.7	25.4
Annabella town	11	–	53	45.3	14.0	129	90.4	267	148	5	3.4	143	93.0	23.1
Antimony town	–	–	–	–	20.2	38	74.5	74	40	10	25.0	27	40.7	22.2
Aurora town	4	–	21	–	11.0	225	77.3	528	323	17	5.3	304	88.8	35.9
Ballard town	2	–	9	–	9.0	215	78.0	327	192	6	3.1	184	82.1	11.4
Bear River City town	–	–	9	–	4.9	142	76.8	346	200	2	1.0	198	90.9	34.8
Beaver city	10	–	49	–	6.7	393	79.4	1 211	639	47	7.4	578	87.4	8.0
Bicknell town	4	–	25	36.0	7.7	71	73.9	232	111	–	–	111	82.9	19.8
Blanding city	255	10.2	259	9.7	14.3	955	77.4	1 747	1 203	86	7.1	1 103	81.1	20.4
Bluffdale city	5	–	17	–	3.7	410	71.8	676	414	34	8.2	380	96.6	33.9
Boulder town	–	–	10	–	11.1	14	70.0	73	47	7	14.9	40	72.5	22.5
Bountiful city	430	18.8	1 081	7.5	10.9	9 549	90.0	21 446	14 039	589	4.2	13 211	88.0	21.9
Brian Head town	–	–	–	–	55.6	13	100.0	59	52	–	–	52	15.4	–
Brigham City city	547	5.9	974	6.6	19.3	4 443	79.3	10 343	6 570	465	7.1	6 044	88.9	39.2
Cannonville town	–	–	–	–	3.3	30	57.5	93	42	5	11.9	37	100.0	27.0
Castle Dale city	22	–	61	6.6	20.8	463	80.7	1 125	695	18	2.6	657	91.9	32.1
Cedar City city	85	–	380	5.3	16.5	2 553	86.3	7 508	4 746	306	6.4	4 360	79.7	12.5
Cedar Fort town	–	–	–	–	2.5	80	81.3	159	83	4	4.8	79	88.6	48.1
Cedar Hills town	10	–	25	–	31.6	176	88.4	288	176	3	1.7	170	98.2	17.6
Centerfield town	–	–	2	–	8.7	163	70.1	398	242	32	13.2	206	83.0	23.3
Centerville city	44	11.4	110	5.5	13.8	2 286	90.5	4 799	3 402	106	3.1	3 265	84.6	20.8
Charleston town	13	–	13	15.4	16.6	119	93.2	191	99	–	–	99	94.9	25.3
Circleville town	2	–	11	–	7.8	104	79.8	315	165	6	3.6	153	90.8	14.4
Clarkston town	2	–	8	–	6.7	125	65.4	382	195	11	5.6	182	85.2	41.8
Clearfield city	355	9.3	1 213	15.2	37.5	4 294	78.0	11 857	5 827	429	7.4	6 815	90.2	22.6
Cleveland town	2	–	9	–	6.3	133	66.3	324	163	12	7.4	147	98.6	53.1
Clinton city	31	–	188	7.4	10.5	1 509	86.9	3 222	2 264	121	5.3	2 175	94.6	29.4
Coalville city	–	–	7	28.6	16.6	196	76.6	704	425	9	2.1	415	84.6	28.9
Corinne city	7	–	37	5.4	11.0	111	62.3	339	243	14	5.8	225	92.9	39.6
Cornish town	2	–	7	–	7.6	25	75.0	108	53	–	–	53	71.7	13.2
Delta city	9	–	7	–	10.2	495	78.7	1 206	701	15	2.1	674	82.3	21.5
Deweyville town	5	–	12	16.7	1.8	97	75.2	206	131	9	6.9	122	89.3	41.0
Draper city	39	–	300	10.3	12.0	1 466	73.0	3 841	1 774	89	5.0	1 666	89.7	16.9
Duchesne city	12	–	40	–	17.4	479	75.5	1 029	657	37	5.6	602	76.9	13.8
East Carbon city	45	–	301	5.3	8.8	376	56.4	1 371	660	21	3.2	609	97.9	26.9
East Layton city	37	16.2	129	3.1	21.3	993	89.5	2 072	1 379	62	4.5	1 407	93.0	23.7
Elk Ridge town	2	–	11	–	12.4	114	89.2	190	128	14	10.9	114	92.1	24.2
Elmo town	6	–	3	–	9.7	85	66.0	188	118	11	9.3	107	96.3	49.5
Elsinore town	1	–	5	–	8.9	189	62.6	450	234	12	5.1	217	97.2	32.7
Elwood town	–	–	20	10.0	1.0	138	74.0	286	156	2	1.3	154	85.7	33.1
Emery town	–	–	–	–	4.5	52	56.8	245	104	–	–	104	91.3	20.2
Enoch town	14	–	22	13.6	31.2	175	86.1	345	247	16	6.5	224	84.8	25.0
Enterprise city	–	–	6	–	5.7	218	91.4	531	228	–	–	228	81.6	22.4

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Ephraim city	30	10.0	147	12.9	12.3	549	81.2	2 003	1 042	59	5.7	972	65.0	15.8
Escalante town	5	40.0	5	–	12.5	167	64.5	465	254	21	8.3	230	80.0	23.0
Eureka city	19	–	26	–	–	291	86.1	447	178	–	–	182	84.6	35.2
Fairview city	2	–	19	–	5.0	228	75.7	597	280	11	3.9	264	84.5	45.5
Farmington city	26	23.1	106	–	16.5	1 427	92.6	2 767	1 764	69	3.9	1 687	81.7	27.6
Fayette town	–	–	–	–	29.1	48	78.2	109	74	2	2.7	72	75.0	12.5
Ferron city	3	–	55	–	21.2	411	78.8	1 040	578	41	7.1	524	89.1	38.9
Fielding town	7	–	12	–	4.0	82	81.7	205	120	6	5.0	112	82.1	38.4
Fillmore city	73	41.1	147	49.7	16.5	501	77.0	1 348	858	38	4.4	803	80.4	12.8
Fountain Green city	–	–	–	–	6.1	107	75.4	397	183	15	8.2	166	85.5	34.3
Francis town	2	–	3	–	10.1	100	70.9	236	180	1	0.6	175	93.1	43.4
Fruit Heights city	14	–	79	2.5	20.1	843	93.1	1 621	1 012	33	3.3	999	92.4	24.2
Garden City town	–	–	8	–	9.1	32	69.5	189	105	3	2.9	102	76.5	27.5
Garland city	19	–	37	5.4	9.1	319	73.7	909	581	33	5.7	531	91.1	39.5
Genola town	5	–	23	–	10.7	192	76.3	343	178	12	6.7	168	83.9	47.6
Glendale town	–	–	6	–	0.9	81	74.8	149	50	13	26.0	37	75.7	27.0
Glenwood town	–	–	8	25.0	15.7	134	75.5	234	145	5	3.4	138	96.4	23.9
Goshen town	5	20.0	17	35.3	4.9	148	63.8	411	229	25	10.9	201	95.0	31.3
Grantsville city	32	18.8	174	13.8	5.2	1 228	74.0	2 674	1 729	110	6.4	1 604	88.7	48.1
Green River city	16	18.8	61	14.8	17.0	250	76.6	700	489	33	6.7	447	86.4	28.2
Gunnison city	12	8.3	50	26.0	5.7	274	79.3	826	468	30	6.4	428	82.7	17.5
Harrisville city	4	50.0	32	–	16.1	370	82.0	859	557	48	8.6	509	93.9	25.7
Hatch town	–	–	–	–	1.8	38	63.4	82	44	5	11.4	39	74.4	43.6
Heber city	86	–	189	10.6	11.1	1 076	75.0	2 813	1 800	82	4.6	1 681	87.4	23.9
Helper city	47	42.6	419	9.3	11.2	542	60.3	1 993	1 104	49	4.4	1 019	90.4	30.1
Henefer town	2	–	3	33.3	8.2	150	75.4	348	180	11	6.1	171	87.1	36.3
Henrieville town	–	–	3	–	8.7	45	77.0	119	58	14	24.1	42	95.2	33.3
Hiawatha town	–	–	–	–	20.1	43	82.0	155	98	8	8.2	79	75.9	20.3
Highland town	25	28.0	59	25.4	17.0	903	92.2	1 190	769	58	7.5	700	93.3	20.4
Hildale town	–	–	–	–	4.2	461	64.4	377	214	26	12.1	181	81.8	48.6
Hinckley town	10	–	15	–	10.5	118	76.6	291	225	16	7.1	170	94.7	19.4
Holden town	–	–	2	–	13.7	92	73.8	244	113	2	1.8	111	93.7	35.1
Honeyville town	13	84.6	33	18.2	16.6	249	73.4	575	337	24	7.1	311	85.2	36.0
Howell town	–	–	–	–	6.2	50	77.3	98	49	–	–	49	75.5	16.3
Huntington city	10	40.0	40	35.0	16.8	515	70.8	1 446	865	38	4.4	795	91.6	40.4
Huntsville town	3	–	8	–	8.2	120	70.5	422	214	30	14.0	178	86.0	34.8
Hurricane city	14	–	73	6.8	18.8	565	74.4	1 545	723	68	9.4	650	72.6	20.6
Hyde Park city	11	–	49	–	10.6	401	85.2	919	597	7	1.2	584	91.3	28.1
Hyrum city	25	–	69	20.3	13.3	1 079	83.2	2 343	1 561	70	4.5	1 480	92.8	26.3
Ivins town	–	–	4	–	21.9	198	77.0	347	191	5	2.6	183	90.7	24.6
Joseph town	–	–	6	50.0	10.6	59	63.4	128	54	2	3.7	49	67.3	34.7
Junction town	–	–	–	–	13.6	23	47.3	103	48	12	25.0	36	72.2	16.7
Kamas city	3	–	30	6.7	12.6	277	71.2	687	408	23	5.6	383	85.6	38.1
Kanab city	19	–	43	–	27.7	506	82.5	1 411	874	58	6.6	788	80.7	13.7
Kanarraville town	2	–	15	13.3	33.8	54	60.1	175	61	4	6.6	53	90.6	30.2
Kanosh town	2	100.0	20	50.0	26.3	102	71.7	283	155	9	5.8	144	82.6	39.6
Kaysville city	121	33.1	234	3.4	14.7	2 843	89.9	5 924	3 707	234	6.3	3 666	87.9	30.5
Kingston town	4	–	7	42.9	4.6	70	78.8	94	56	9	16.1	47	78.7	14.9
Koosharem town	–	–	–	–	11.4	49	68.8	100	32	5	15.6	25	92.0	8.0
Laketown town	–	–	2	–	27.6	77	73.5	144	83	4	4.8	77	68.8	15.6
La Verkin town	12	–	63	9.5	28.9	274	72.3	748	337	30	8.9	296	89.9	30.1
Layton city	323	13.6	1 118	9.7	20.0	5 835	81.2	14 771	9 823	732	7.5	9 710	91.1	27.4
Leamington town	2	–	4	–	4.5	28	80.0	85	55	–	–	49	75.5	16.3
Leeds town	–	–	2	–	33.6	53	64.1	169	76	6	7.9	66	80.3	22.7
Lehi city	25	28.0	107	16.8	7.4	1 774	74.9	4 209	2 484	152	6.1	2 242	85.7	28.8
Levan town	–	–	–	–	12.9	119	79.3	228	150	–	–	144	96.5	42.4
Lewiston city	2	100.0	30	20.0	7.9	384	78.0	905	530	17	3.2	513	70.8	16.0
Lindon city	13	–	42	14.3	9.0	801	74.3	1 598	992	94	9.5	880	94.0	20.7
Loa town	–	–	11	–	16.5	57	67.1	260	140	2	1.4	135	74.8	17.8
Logan city	305	36.4	1 867	13.6	25.6	3 738	86.6	20 786	12 069	644	5.3	11 203	78.5	17.8
Lynndyl town	–	–	2	–	10.5	11	52.5	79	43	2	4.7	41	82.9	24.4
Manila town	2	–	8	–	17.6	62	79.6	166	79	–	–	77	46.8	11.7
Manti city	8	–	49	4.1	11.2	498	76.1	1 335	717	60	8.4	646	77.6	23.5
Mantua town	6	–	5	–	14.1	128	87.5	300	187	8	4.3	173	89.0	37.0
Mapleton city	19	–	53	7.5	7.0	920	79.2	1 625	975	36	3.7	911	90.0	23.4
Marysvale town	–	–	11	–	9.9	77	72.4	283	107	8	7.5	97	88.7	27.8
Mayfield town	7	–	9	–	9.9	104	64.8	260	143	6	4.2	125	79.2	12.8
Meadow town	2	–	6	–	3.7	69	73.3	183	100	–	–	100	84.0	22.0
Mendon city	7	–	5	–	14.4	163	84.5	421	235	9	3.8	226	88.1	35.4
Midvale city	192	18.2	925	15.6	9.2	2 261	69.2	7 023	4 601	350	7.6	4 189	90.7	27.3
Midway city	9	–	51	15.7	15.3	270	85.3	760	459	11	2.4	447	92.2	30.0
Milford city	11	–	30	23.3	14.1	248	74.6	914	490	21	4.3	459	78.9	13.9
Millville town	2	–	14	–	3.1	218	79.0	492	318	11	3.5	295	90.8	24.1
Minersville town	–	–	9	22.2	13.9	125	72.0	353	157	8	5.1	149	91.3	15.4
Moab city	13	46.2	273	1.1	35.3	1 115	74.8	3 709	2 588	150	5.8	2 366	86.1	29.5
Mona town	–	–	–	–	15.2	123	84.2	295	159	–	–	153	83.7	34.6
Monroe city	7	–	22	63.6	10.0	358	76.9	1 004	509	28	5.5	481	83.0	19.5
Monticello city	58	34.5	188	14.4	14.1	484	80.1	1 171	791	28	3.5	761	73.9	21.6
Morgan City city	10	–	21	–	7.7	516	84.3	1 232	752	21	2.8	716	84.9	33.9
Moroni city	11	63.6	89	51.7	9.9	266	71.3	703	411	43	10.5	359	82.5	30.1
Mount Pleasant city	11	–	73	–	11.7	499	71.7	1 311	692	48	6.9	634	78.5	28.1
Murray city	319	25.7	1 315	13.4	11.1	5 327	78.2	18 633	13 221	573	4.3	12 407	90.7	19.4
Myton city	10	–	26	–	4.2	150	50.5	297	149	20	13.4	128	85.9	25.8
Nephi city	23	–	104	24.0	8.2	681	73.0	2 285	1 384	48	3.5	1 313	83.4	18.6

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
New Harmony town	–	–	–	–	13.4	28	71.0	68	28	2	7.1	26	88.5	38.5
Newton town	8	–	7	28.6	17.7	175	79.3	356	216	7	3.2	207	82.1	31.4
Nibley town	5	–	12	–	12.6	300	82.6	621	424	20	4.7	401	92.0	26.7
North Logan city	18	–	72	9.7	18.3	710	93.8	1 375	884	34	3.8	850	88.6	21.3
North Ogden city	141	17.0	295	13.2	11.8	2 758	91.5	5 552	3 683	184	5.0	3 445	90.2	25.5
North Salt Lake city	28	17.9	202	18.3	16.9	1 232	83.2	3 588	2 644	106	4.0	2 512	89.1	23.5
Oak City town	7	28.6	7	–	11.6	123	76.0	251	105	4	3.8	99	82.8	43.4
Oakley town	–	–	1	–	10.8	121	82.5	299	188	11	5.9	179	92.2	35.8
Ogden city	1 092	13.3	4 852	12.7	14.2	12 335	72.6	47 775	27 972	2 446	8.7	25 580	88.0	24.4
Ophir town	–	–	3	–	18.2	10	61.3	41	28	–	–	28	92.9	50.0
Orangeville city	14	–	26	7.7	13.8	313	85.0	776	452	26	5.8	416	87.7	34.1
Orderville town	–	–	3	33.3	7.1	127	76.4	272	146	12	8.2	132	80.3	23.5
Orem city	498	11.4	1 885	9.5	22.0	12 893	86.8	30 980	19 697	1 171	5.9	18 149	92.6	21.8
Panguitch city	24	20.8	33	6.1	16.5	280	76.2	902	530	27	5.1	495	80.2	14.1
Paradise town	–	–	9	–	5.4	148	76.6	348	198	8	4.0	186	84.4	30.1
Paragonah town	–	–	–	–	13.6	79	83.8	215	122	12	9.8	107	95.3	43.9
Park City city	–	–	127	9.4	38.6	497	90.2	2 231	1 832	85	4.6	1 704	72.6	15.1
Parowan city	–	–	24	12.5	17.3	446	81.3	1 230	705	51	7.2	636	84.6	26.9
Payson city	80	5.0	218	6.9	11.1	2 161	72.5	4 783	2 802	194	6.9	2 597	89.9	31.3
Perry city	18	–	59	20.3	12.4	336	78.1	691	485	26	5.4	454	92.1	32.4
Plain City city	42	4.8	51	7.8	6.7	686	81.6	1 408	976	51	5.2	921	89.1	27.4
Pleasant Grove city	109	5.5	183	–	12.0	2 953	81.6	6 384	3 787	240	6.3	3 441	92.6	23.0
Pleasant View city	69	–	88	6.8	10.4	1 187	86.5	2 599	1 848	157	8.5	1 673	94.6	31.0
Plymouth town	2	–	–	–	–	46	60.7	152	85	7	8.2	80	90.0	50.0
Portage town	3	–	–	–	–	78	73.3	130	65	6	9.2	59	86.4	78.0
Price city	117	–	830	8.6	16.8	1 861	71.4	6 275	3 960	157	4.0	3 654	90.3	27.4
Providence city	34	–	38	–	6.2	826	87.5	1 577	1 071	34	3.2	1 015	90.0	21.9
Provo city	566	19.4	5 509	6.7	40.1	9 915	87.0	57 503	30 626	1 823	6.0	28 324	73.1	17.3
Randolph town	3	–	12	25.0	24.5	153	73.5	440	294	4	1.4	290	80.0	33.4
Redmond town	5	40.0	17	76.5	5.6	138	72.0	368	218	16	7.3	198	85.9	22.7
Richfield city	29	37.9	110	10.9	10.6	1 388	80.0	3 625	2 222	95	4.3	2 093	79.6	14.9
Richmond city	8	–	[illegible]	–	22.7	428	81.0	1 077	643	22	3.4	612	89.2	26.5
Riverdale city	40	–	220	6.1	11.0	1 356	80.5	4 016	2 642	98	3.7	2 577	92.1	21.3
River Heights city	10	–	56	–	12.3	308	89.6	854	504	15	3.0	487	92.2	19.9
Riverton city	45	–	104	–	6.0	2 204	80.0	4 050	2 649	116	4.4	2 476	92.0	27.4
Roosevelt city	5	–	97	20.6	16.8	922	81.9	2 376	1 510	45	3.0	1 428	81.7	17.8
Roy city	252	2.4	819	9.4	12.6	4 966	81.0	13 008	8 794	501	5.7	8 510	92.3	25.5
Rush Valley town	5	–	8	–	7.7	101	59.7	254	151	7	4.6	141	85.8	48.2
St. George city	104	11.5	533	11.8	18.3	2 355	80.9	7 990	4 405	185	4.2	4 087	78.7	12.9
Salem city	14	–	37	5.4	19.9	636	76.8	1 301	748	50	6.7	678	90.7	28.6
Salina city	2	–	25	–	10.9	398	74.9	1 380	891	71	8.0	806	74.4	22.8
Salt Lake City city	2 758	14.4	16 291	12.2	16.4	24 144	76.7	127 884	80 239	4 501	5.6	74 284	79.9	17.5
Sandy City city	511	7.4	1 660	12.2	18.2	14 535	89.5	28 056	20 301	834	4.1	19 163	91.5	22.8
Santa Clara town	–	–	24	8.3	15.4	260	85.7	663	336	12	3.6	324	93.5	10.8
Santaquin city	16	–	61	21.3	10.6	527	67.4	1 288	688	67	9.7	593	92.1	39.6
Scipio town	5	–	6	–	3.5	58	63.4	174	93	–	–	88	80.7	27.3
Scofield town	–	–	–	–	8.4	19	69.6	61	33	1	3.0	30	100.0	6.7
Sigurd town	4	–	10	–	4.6	113	72.7	250	154	4	2.6	145	77.9	28.3
Smithfield city	7	–	107	16.8	16.4	1 277	80.6	3 012	1 880	74	3.9	1 788	89.2	29.0
Snowville town	5	40.0	11	27.3	15.3	52	64.0	145	90	2	2.2	88	90.9	43.2
Soldier Summit town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Jordan city	43	–	101	–	10.9	2 432	80.7	4 153	2 811	173	6.2	2 580	91.2	27.1
South Ogden city	50	–	445	5.4	14.3	2 426	84.1	8 193	5 456	305	5.6	5 235	92.6	21.8
South Salt Lake city	66	–	848	9.7	12.3	1 498	62.8	8 219	5 422	433	8.0	4 869	84.2	20.7
South Weber city	18	11.1	26	19.2	11.3	479	85.3	901	606	41	6.8	567	96.5	37.2
Spanish Fork city	80	22.5	240	6.7	9.6	2 425	76.9	6 100	3 709	238	6.4	3 396	90.6	31.1
Spring City city	–	–	5	–	9.3	155	70.0	432	168	17	10.1	155	100.0	32.9
Springdale town	–	–	2	–	33.6	32	60.6	198	101	7	6.9	87	72.4	17.2
Springville city	85	7.1	367	14.7	13.6	2 805	78.3	7 849	4 794	332	6.9	4 361	91.1	25.5
Sterling town	3	–	2	–	10.7	47	59.1	128	67	8	11.9	58	87.9	22.4
Stockton town	4	–	17	–	9.8	97	53.7	294	167	11	6.6	154	91.6	47.4
Sunnyside city	25	–	77	6.5	5.9	155	55.8	403	208	2	1.0	177	91.5	29.9
Sunset city	67	26.9	300	9.0	17.2	1 519	80.2	3 847	2 346	233	9.9	2 415	92.2	26.2
Syracuse city	42	7.1	146	2.7	10.9	1 073	87.0	2 066	1 434	48	3.3	1 380	93.3	25.7
Tabiona town	–	–	–	–	4.6	32	69.0	106	56	4	7.1	46	73.9	34.8
Tooele city	216	6.9	1 016	6.8	11.2	3 718	71.5	9 555	6 096	385	6.3	5 641	92.9	42.8
Toquerville town	–	–	9	–	13.7	51	61.8	200	82	7	8.5	73	86.3	20.5
Torrey town	–	–	13	–	16.4	22	55.2	97	41	3	7.3	34	55.9	23.5
Tremonton city	103	–	102	20.6	12.6	906	79.6	2 201	1 416	35	2.5	1 376	90.8	33.4
Trenton town	3	–	6	–	11.4	106	76.3	268	160	7	4.4	148	70.3	22.3
Tropic town	–	–	–	–	8.0	87	76.7	240	126	49	38.9	74	77.0	32.4
Uintah town	3	–	10	–	13.4	114	72.9	324	208	21	10.1	188	95.2	19.7
Vernal city	23	–	207	6.3	23.7	1 369	75.6	4 395	2 846	117	4.1	2 683	83.2	16.7
Vernon town	–	–	9	–	5.6	80	88.4	116	63	2	3.2	61	73.8	45.9
Virgin town	–	–	–	–	10.4	30	68.7	121	47	4	8.5	43	100.0	7.0
Wales town	8	100.0	9	88.9	12.6	27	60.3	89	50	2	4.0	48	89.6	52.1
Wallsburg town	3	–	3	–	5.8	53	56.6	179	110	–	–	108	88.9	50.0
Washington city	18	–	51	–	26.6	783	77.1	1 900	1 008	55	5.5	950	92.3	23.3
Washington Terrace city	47	34.0	270	2.2	10.4	1 919	75.7	5 640	3 584	315	8.8	3 273	89.2	23.1
Wellington city	2	–	25	16.0	13.4	341	60.7	898	544	27	5.0	491	91.6	43.0
Weltsville city	–	–	22	–	6.3	517	77.2	1 192	760	40	5.3	706	89.2	32.3
Wendover town	63	42.9	157	41.4	32.6	279	59.8	709	539	9	1.7	535	72.7	12.7
West Bountiful city	17	35.3	65	–	11.7	928	84.3	1 994	1 350	43	3.2	1 303	94.2	18.6
West Jordan city	319	5.0	1 157	11.0	11.8	7 442	82.4	14 760	10 415	548	5.3	9 627	90.9	26.0

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The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
West Point city	24	4.2	47	4.3	8.7	634	78.3	1 268	802	45	5.6	776	91.9	27.7
Willard city	1	–	25	8.0	3.9	319	72.8	793	494	28	5.7	451	93.3	26.6
Woodland Hills town	–	–	–	–	–	29	100.0	19	9	–	–	9	100.0	100.0
Woodruff town	–	–	4	–	20.5	59	74.3	136	86	–	–	86	98.8	51.2
Woods Cross city	101	29.7	172	9.3	10.3	1 278	85.8	2 475	1 824	61	3.3	1 744	89.5	19.3
Yost town	–	–	–	–	–	18	78.0	55	23	–	–	23	60.9	43.5

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined					
									Income in 1979 below poverty level				Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
											Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
The State	860 162	7.5	714 993	4.4	6 308	17 673	20 026	1 436 468	148 005	10.3	12 367	56 986	33 435	212 689
SMSA'S														
Provo–Orem, Utah	128 606	6.3	105 256	3.6	5 208	16 205	17 785	209 952	32 435	15.4	1 459	10 020	4 830	44 362
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	559 442	7.6	469 949	4.7	6 818	18 641	21 017	924 894	77 431	8.4	6 450	31 187	18 645	112 838
COUNTIES														
Beaver	2 337	6.4	1 778	6.3	4 908	12 755	14 453	4 360	624	14.3	96	291	201	962
Box Elder	18 518	7.6	15 418	4.6	5 798	17 428	19 597	32 335	2 665	8.2	342	1 252	797	3 730
Cache	34 524	6.7	29 489	3.6	5 401	14 902	17 236	55 321	7 035	12.7	587	2 096	1 199	10 535
Carbon	13 014	9.5	9 967	4.0	6 883	20 149	22 030	21 912	1 546	7.1	234	564	302	2 093
Daggett	441	8.8	381	10.5	5 662	16 488	18 125	769	87	11.3	–	40	34	120
Davis	85 580	7.3	69 778	4.3	6 275	20 862	21 948	145 101	9 776	6.7	506	3 730	2 053	14 500
Duchesne	6 751	10.2	5 482	2.7	5 531	17 345	18 808	12 416	1 555	12.5	198	707	426	2 088
Emery	6 203	8.6	4 639	3.4	5 896	20 299	21 501	11 359	949	8.4	117	407	277	1 993
Garfield	2 113	5.6	1 674	7.6	4 969	12 364	14 176	3 609	434	12.0	79	142	101	757
Grand	5 077	8.4	4 275	5.3	6 495	17 163	19 523	8 204	899	11.0	67	327	186	1 436
Iron	10 064	8.3	8 388	3.7	5 158	14 471	16 726	17 234	2 499	14.5	171	864	495	3 802
Juab	2 874	8.4	2 419	6.4	5 223	15 095	17 089	5 461	679	12.4	118	362	238	882
Kane	2 184	9.4	1 780	3.8	4 528	12 244	14 103	4 017	695	17.3	59	312	201	1 006
Millard	4 571	8.5	3 886	3.7	4 809	13 004	15 038	8 915	1 326	14.9	186	622	404	2 125
Morgan	2 738	6.9	2 231	3.7	6 237	20 882	22 618	4 909	344	7.0	45	153	95	510
Piute	679	10.6	520	2.7	4 893	11 420	12 819	1 329	150	11.3	38	42	30	312
Rich	1 140	8.4	986	3.3	5 821	16 142	17 757	2 098	297	14.2	37	133	76	447
Salt Lake	371 886	7.3	316 539	4.2	7 016	18 418	21 064	611 432	52 772	8.6	4 629	21 387	12 882	76 428
San Juan	6 373	7.3	4 343	4.1	3 701	13 216	14 064	12 152	3 882	31.9	225	2 076	1 496	4 780
Sanpete	7 629	9.7	6 157	4.8	4 531	12 224	14 860	14 119	2 261	16.0	424	911	602	3 432
Sevier	7 793	12.7	6 469	3.5	5 481	15 733	17 404	14 597	1 446	9.9	281	676	391	2 510
Summit	6 305	4.9	5 489	4.4	8 466	19 580	21 410	10 137	780	7.7	96	352	257	1 041
Tooele	15 253	8.3	12 390	6.8	6 458	19 682	21 305	25 730	1 955	7.6	128	979	624	3 018
Uintah	11 544	7.9	8 962	3.7	5 768	18 555	20 026	20 465	2 671	13.1	350	1 163	776	3 457
Utah	128 606	6.3	105 256	3.6	5 208	16 205	17 785	209 952	32 435	15.4	1 459	10 020	4 830	44 362
Wasatch	4 693	7.5	3 849	5.1	5 466	15 519	17 659	8 437	844	10.0	108	370	223	1 524
Washington	13 541	9.2	10 392	3.3	4 869	13 507	15 466	25 560	4 045	15.8	544	1 744	1 068	5 961
Wayne	1 008	12.8	814	0.9	4 675	11 047	12 402	1 907	426	22.3	56	173	85	586
Weber	86 723	9.2	71 242	7.0	6 585	17 287	19 748	142 631	12 928	9.1	1 187	5 091	3 086	18 892
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Alpine city	1 297	6.8	926	2.5	5 831	22 477	23 393	2 645	126	4.8	9	61	42	206
Alta town	351	1.7	342	3.2	8 441	10 491	32 673	375	95	25.3	–	–	–	124
Altamont town	135	11.1	114	3.5	6 004	17 000	17 917	241	12	5.0	5	2	2	12
Alton town	34	5.9	25	8.0	4 208	17 813	18 125	76	12	15.8	2	6	2	12
Amalga town	169	2.4	146	–	4 799	16 875	17 054	333	16	4.8	14	–	–	16
American Fork city	6 420	8.6	5 045	3.7	5 513	18 125	19 615	12 558	1 070	8.5	89	609	352	1 604
Annabella town	233	11.6	157	1.3	4 801	16 172	16 484	458	39	8.5	10	18	5	111
Antimony town	60	10.0	44	–	3 974	7 143	7 159	98	29	29.6	–	16	16	36
Aurora town	455	7.5	373	2.1	5 474	18 693	19 034	874	65	7.4	12	30	11	114
Ballard town	312	5.4	226	1.8	3 847	14 453	15 625	610	149	24.4	–	82	51	152
Bear River City town	287	7.3	221	1.4	5 414	16 083	17 125	543	32	5.9	10	12	2	52
Beaver city	922	5.4	732	6.8	4 387	11 555	13 341	1 789	304	17.0	64	138	91	478
Bicknell town	184	19.0	145	–	5 343	12 083	15 167	303	44	14.5	10	12	8	69
Blanding city	1 561	6.0	1 247	1.4	4 185	15 394	16 351	3 032	435	14.3	46	254	190	690
Bluffdale city	397	12.7	426	3.3	4 526	18 846	20 000	1 282	142	11.1	21	69	27	165
Boulder town	58	5.2	45	–	3 699	8 625	9 688	108	15	13.9	3	–	–	15
Bountiful city	19 273	6.7	15 653	2.8	7 312	24 177	25 995	32 605	1 334	4.1	114	545	381	2 114
Brian Head town	59	5.1	36	5.4	11 829	21 667	22 500	75	5	6.7	–	–	–	5
Brigham City city	8 963	8.2	7 514	5.2	6 273	18 471	20 830	14 786	854	5.8	85	377	233	1 408
Cannonville town	70	–	55	29.1	3 463	11 161	10 795	144	6	4.2	6	–	–	59
Castle Dale city	1 031	6.2	787	2.3	6 349	22 200	22 908	1 893	136	7.2	16	61	39	168
Cedar City city	6 699	8.3	5 707	3.3	5 601	15 610	18 118	10 866	1 571	14.5	94	385	213	2 154
Cedar Fort town	143	16.1	105	–	4 556	16 806	18 295	287	30	10.5	4	13	7	75
Cedar Hills town	284	9.5	216	6.9	4 149	21 394	21 413	577	96	16.6	2	51	35	96
Centerfield town	321	6.2	259	6.2	4 075	12 009	13 920	636	81	12.7	14	42	31	167
Centerville city	4 497	5.3	3 742	1.7	6 921	23 553	24 547	8 069	191	2.4	15	112	69	361
Charleston town	165	9.1	128	10.9	4 866	15 982	18 438	342	37	10.8	3	19	19	72
Circleville town	245	13.1	191	3.7	4 741	11 838	13 229	437	78	17.8	19	27	21	112
Clarkston town	294	9.5	236	8.1	5 241	15 170	16 500	558	59	10.6	19	25	20	99
Clearfield city	10 962	7.9	8 583	5.7	5 100	16 319	16 948	17 772	3 192	18.0	99	934	537	4 251
Cleveland town	271	7.4	176	3.4	5 228	16 875	19 583	514	66	12.8	8	29	19	73
Clinton city	3 083	7.7	2 519	6.8	5 352	20 117	20 475	5 777	162	2.8	–	62	30	327
Coalville city	581	6.2	501	2.4	7 453	17 398	19 940	1 029	61	5.9	10	24	10	91
Corinne city	303	11.6	264	9.1	5 820	17 986	19 097	501	49	9.8	3	22	5	51
Cornish town	85	–	65	3.1	3 910	11 932	13 194	174	23	13.2	4	10	5	37
Delta city	970	5.2	798	2.6	5 084	14 025	15 714	1 893	206	10.9	35	100	70	408
Deweyville town	164	6.1	134	5.2	3 937	10 938	13 281	327	73	22.3	12	37	23	89
Draper city	2 549	7.2	2 517	6.8	5 805	20 460	21 612	4 526	383	8.5	39	189	108	515
Duchesne city	944	10.1	784	2.8	5 688	17 731	20 170	1 667	191	11.5	29	83	47	235
East Carbon city	1 103	10.6	735	5.0	6 627	17 269	20 000	1 948	145	7.4	27	43	11	202
East Layton city	2 006	5.9	1 641	3.5	6 360	23 824	24 314	3 525	169	4.8	8	90	63	277
Elk Ridge town	183	6.6	136	5.9	6 730	25 625	26 250	377	27	7.2	–	18	11	43
Elmo town	174	11.5	126	4.0	6 404	22 361	22 562	300	26	8.7	3	14	14	26
Elsinore town	379	23.2	309	8.7	4 159	13 348	14 615	697	91	13.1	19	38	27	157
Elwood town	229	3.1	187	2.7	5 043	16 250	17 885	448	8	1.8	6	–	–	58
Emery town	174	20.1	139	–	6 021	16 364	17 750	350	42	12.0	16	11	3	48
Enoch town	334	5.9	276	2.5	3 577	14 356	14 583	694	71	10.2	–	52	28	144
Enterprise city	470	8.3	344	0.8	3 991	12 937	15 000	845	106	12.5	29	47	29	182

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
												Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Ephraim city	1 742	4.3	1 529	3.6	4 191	12 409	14 919	2 346	442	18.8	55	128	80	650
Escalante town	360	6.1	308	8.8	4 567	11 351	13 500	656	103	15.7	26	43	28	152
Eureka city	335	4.8	293	12.6	4 415	10 917	17 404	795	250	31.4	7	180	128	281
Fairview city	443	7.7	326	4.3	4 576	12 500	15 089	916	101	11.0	27	38	30	168
Farmington city	2 464	6.8	2 002	4.5	6 202	22 484	23 300	4 659	339	7.3	33	176	122	530
Fayette town	83	9.6	78	3.8	5 018	15 000	16 875	171	31	18.1	6	17	12	46
Ferron city	900	4.4	632	3.8	6 074	21 050	22 173	1 667	136	8.2	15	63	42	166
Fielding town	170	7.1	133	6.0	5 041	16 833	18 068	321	12	3.7	4	4	4	25
Fillmore city	1 068	9.6	964	5.3	4 718	13 044	15 472	2 075	265	12.8	41	126	91	447
Fountain Green city	294	12.9	212	3.3	4 622	13 021	15 163	563	66	11.7	23	16	13	90
Francis town	207	7.2	197	8.1	5 113	17 875	19 250	372	44	11.8	2	23	15	70
Fruit Heights city	1 528	6.6	1 141	2.4	7 047	25 736	26 387	2 727	63	2.3	5	27	16	123
Garden City town	158	15.2	120	5.0	5 291	10 074	12 212	249	52	20.9	11	20	9	99
Garland city	775	4.9	638	5.2	5 435	16 975	18 125	1 405	93	6.6	29	28	25	107
Genola town	309	10.0	211	9.0	4 319	15 833	17 794	610	89	14.6	13	34	17	133
Glendale town	117	17.1	86	9.3	4 120	13 194	14 861	253	18	7.1	6	7	7	58
Glenwood town	205	11.7	154	3.2	3 788	14 531	16 058	447	66	14.8	9	32	18	109
Goshen town	328	12.8	282	10.3	5 336	15 469	17 981	600	65	10.8	14	27	22	78
Grantsville city	2 445	6.4	1 935	5.0	5 684	18 492	19 608	4 414	225	5.1	25	124	74	336
Green River city	622	7.2	528	4.0	4 997	14 107	16 042	1 055	204	19.3	9	95	72	299
Gunnison city	676	10.5	549	6.7	5 257	13 953	16 546	1 268	158	12.5	49	46	31	259
Harrisville city	761	13.1	611	8.2	6 095	19 750	20 606	1 371	71	5.2	6	33	33	82
Hatch town	61	3.3	52	–	4 404	11 250	13 333	121	38	31.4	2	19	17	52
Heber city	2 324	7.6	2 001	5.0	5 068	14 280	17 404	4 276	473	11.1	67	192	122	837
Helper city	1 599	14.7	1 210	3.7	6 938	16 494	20 191	2 721	197	7.2	32	65	37	275
Henefer town	267	7.1	211	0.5	5 368	15 078	17 422	550	34	6.2	7	16	14	69
Henrieville town	111	–	74	17.6	4 089	12 500	14 375	164	5	3.0	–	–	–	24
Hiawatha town	155	14.8	116	–	7 071	23 417	23 417	247	4	1.6	–	–	–	4
Highland town	1 133	4.5	830	5.1	5 743	22 847	23 333	2 404	185	7.7	10	122	95	199
Hildale town	364	3.3	256	5.5	1 466	10 900	11 050	1 049	549	52.3	11	390	256	663
Hinckley town	239	10.5	217	0.9	4 607	12 841	15 515	451	43	9.5	12	17	6	73
Holden town	189	10.1	141	1.4	4 247	10 536	13 839	363	60	16.5	12	25	14	84
Honeyville town	492	10.4	395	5.6	5 286	16 389	17 305	911	77	8.5	17	34	23	134
Howell town	86	–	58	–	3 903	17 917	18 194	184	20	10.9	–	12	6	26
Huntington city	1 292	7.0	968	3.5	6 284	20 064	21 610	2 309	138	6.0	31	36	22	221
Huntsville town	339	8.8	237	16.5	5 842	15 170	16 974	605	64	10.6	16	19	9	71
Hurricane city	1 190	19.3	850	4.6	4 361	10 971	12 628	2 359	443	18.8	58	226	116	694
Hyde Park city	795	7.8	683	1.9	5 525	19 350	19 700	1 491	93	6.2	16	39	25	152
Hyrum city	2 079	5.8	1 770	5.9	4 738	16 752	17 831	3 952	291	7.4	44	140	91	559
Ivins town	296	8.8	227	3.5	3 753	13 833	14 417	615	66	10.7	11	30	23	170
Joseph town	92	16.3	55	–	4 987	12 054	14 167	217	3	1.4	3	–	–	38
Junction town	65	23.1	54	3.7	4 024	7 500	10 000	145	18	12.4	10	–	–	29
Kamas city	571	7.9	489	7.6	5 497	15 882	17 539	1 064	126	11.8	24	58	46	156
Kanab city	1 159	9.1	1 018	2.8	5 257	13 701	15 826	2 154	157	7.3	31	62	42	308
Kanarraville town	131	6.9	80	–	4 820	9 423	12 639	247	48	19.4	9	14	9	62
Kanosh town	216	12.5	188	4.3	5 010	14 211	15 350	434	98	22.6	9	49	26	135
Kaysville city	5 464	6.0	4 471	2.9	6 331	21 237	22 431	9 761	499	5.1	39	194	102	682
Kingston town	81	4.9	64	7.8	2 807	12 188	12 500	169	26	15.4	–	15	9	76
Koosharem town	69	27.5	53	17.0	3 241	10 568	11 806	177	44	24.9	6	25	15	78
Laketown town	116	12.1	101	–	4 309	14 375	14 844	258	32	12.4	4	17	7	58
La Verkin town	569	14.1	386	5.2	4 686	13 500	14 278	1 167	153	13.1	26	66	44	291
Layton city	13 945	8.5	11 438	6.1	6 135	19 972	20 973	22 839	1 210	5.3	92	363	155	1 873
Leamington town	51	17.6	42	–	4 744	12 917	12 917	122	2	1.6	2	–	–	10
Leeds town	115	13.0	86	4.7	4 407	11 071	11 429	226	42	18.6	4	14	10	53
Lehi city	3 666	10.6	2 882	5.0	5 674	18 609	20 304	6 848	511	7.5	89	175	113	679
Levan town	216	8.8	155	–	3 871	14 417	14 667	429	66	15.4	12	35	35	96
Lewiston city	715	7.6	610	2.1	5 159	15 197	17 070	1 438	111	7.7	23	46	26	212
Lindon city	1 386	6.1	1 098	4.8	5 661	20 165	20 661	2 712	184	6.8	18	93	60	265
Loa town	197	11.7	153	–	4 867	10 859	12 500	369	43	11.7	16	12	4	76
Logan city	18 444	5.8	16 235	3.6	5 552	12 693	15 606	25 067	4 531	18.1	206	918	452	6 408
Lynndyl town	63	12.7	55	3.6	5 157	8 750	10 795	90	13	14.4	7	–	–	28
Manila town	138	15.2	115	5.2	6 718	17 768	18 929	259	11	4.2	–	4	4	27
Manti city	979	9.8	806	4.7	4 286	10 865	13 186	2 080	387	18.6	73	200	137	542
Mantua town	277	7.2	211	2.4	5 237	18 077	19 904	505	26	5.1	3	14	12	43
Mapleton city	1 434	4.6	1 097	1.6	5 508	21 542	22 726	2 716	277	10.2	22	147	112	329
Marysvale town	209	9.1	136	–	5 999	11 250	12 692	389	24	6.2	5	–	–	73
Mayfield town	190	6.3	151	4.6	4 459	15 096	16 346	386	31	8.0	10	15	8	75
Meadow town	136	11.8	128	4.7	4 785	10 125	12 000	266	65	24.4	12	27	18	81
Mendon city	331	10.9	262	4.6	4 825	16 250	17 315	633	68	10.7	20	28	23	89
Midvale city	6 094	9.6	5 166	5.7	6 107	15 757	17 738	10 130	1 124	11.1	125	480	313	1 690
Midway city	640	6.3	497	4.4	5 763	17 372	18 707	1 194	77	6.4	17	26	9	99
Milford city	708	6.1	536	6.2	6 281	14 858	17 008	1 274	94	7.4	8	43	29	157
Millville town	432	6.9	350	6.9	4 857	16 875	18 125	848	95	11.2	7	58	29	121
Minersville town	287	6.6	200	5.5	4 327	13 438	14 205	558	68	12.2	12	27	14	93
Moab city	3 348	8.0	2 915	4.6	6 903	17 880	20 324	5 359	517	9.6	35	217	106	782
Mona town	237	22.8	179	3.4	4 363	16 000	17 125	510	43	8.4	23	10	10	49
Monroe city	762	13.4	580	1.4	4 487	11 395	12 418	1 473	177	12.0	59	69	46	311
Monticello city	1 040	4.0	863	2.5	5 334	16 184	17 790	1 915	196	10.2	23	86	49	294
Morgan City city	1 069	6.6	899	2.9	6 224	19 185	21 010	1 891	97	5.1	23	29	17	181
Moroni city	542	8.3	480	6.7	5 223	11 944	15 313	1 084	179	16.5	26	63	22	243
Mount Pleasant city	1 025	15.2	808	5.1	4 934	12 365	15 250	2 044	260	12.7	72	100	75	387
Murray city	16 438	7.7	14 168	3.9	7 373	18 391	21 062	25 524	1 966	7.7	284	788	591	2 537
Myton city	250	11.6	187	3.7	3 743	10 000	13 750	502	147	29.3	12	77	52	171
Nephi city	1 792	8.5	1 562	5.3	5 759	16 312	18 119	3 194	284	8.9	76	115	49	375

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					
												Related children		Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
New Harmony town	49	14.3	44	–	5 278	14 500	17 188	116	7	6.0	2	–	–	9
Newton town	284	12.0	245	2.4	4 544	14 688	17 500	620	137	22.1	11	82	58	170
Nibley town	547	8.0	435	2.1	5 612	20 265	21 061	1 036	32	3.1	4	7	2	60
North Logan city	1 280	5.5	1 037	3.9	6 241	23 389	24 506	2 252	140	6.2	5	75	29	239
North Ogden city	5 165	7.3	4 055	5.4	6 250	22 286	23 191	9 295	468	5.0	29	210	175	761
North Salt Lake city	3 331	7.0	2 876	3.3	6 886	19 964	20 917	5 515	485	8.8	31	251	107	617
Oak City town	194	10.8	139	2.2	4 200	12 750	14 375	400	47	11.8	16	14	5	85
Oakley town	277	7.2	229	1.3	5 512	15 978	16 793	466	42	9.0	2	17	14	84
Ogden city	39 177	10.5	32 351	8.4	6 539	14 135	17 081	62 979	8 231	13.1	854	3 015	1 760	12 040
Ophir town	37	5.4	36	–	8 493	12 500	25 625	45	6	13.3	2	–	–	8
Orangeville city	685	10.4	530	7.9	5 702	19 516	21 027	1 304	99	7.6	13	45	35	132
Orderville town	227	5.3	186	4.3	4 882	16 417	18 000	398	8	2.0	7	–	–	66
Orem city	28 544	6.6	22 642	3.6	5 311	17 471	18 396	51 969	5 976	11.5	188	2 979	1 416	8 835
Panguitch city	741	7.8	623	2.7	5 268	13 430	16 042	1 340	151	11.3	26	49	26	218
Paradise town	285	7.0	227	5.7	5 077	16 518	18 500	539	55	10.2	11	16	7	68
Paragonah town	168	8.9	139	1.4	5 201	13 977	17 798	304	16	5.3	2	6	6	52
Park City city	2 119	3.4	1 956	3.1	12 738	20 158	24 375	2 805	196	7.0	30	31	31	235
Parowan city	1 017	10.4	828	1.9	4 644	12 196	15 125	1 836	280	15.3	40	151	94	470
Payson city	4 151	7.9	3 207	5.2	5 071	16 627	18 324	8 240	717	8.7	116	364	234	1 198
Perry city	636	9.7	545	4.0	5 882	21 439	22 339	1 084	82	7.6	9	40	29	109
Plain City city	1 284	5.4	1 068	5.3	5 822	19 745	20 827	2 365	136	5.8	15	70	55	248
Pleasant Grove city	5 729	8.2	4 256	4.9	5 438	19 111	20 529	10 766	574	5.3	44	253	111	816
Pleasant View city	2 393	9.0	1 997	5.7	7 250	22 292	23 558	3 983	225	5.6	15	99	82	283
Plymouth town	116	12.9	102	5.9	5 057	13 036	13 929	231	5	2.2	3	–	–	22
Portage town	110	8.2	73	6.8	4 262	15 341	15 694	201	47	23.4	4	28	24	47
Price city	5 345	7.7	4 324	3.7	7 056	20 478	22 367	8 833	571	6.5	119	200	113	802
Providence city	1 409	10.9	1 189	3.4	5 547	19 536	20 136	2 656	191	7.2	22	80	69	304
Provo city	52 710	4.3	45 659	2.7	4 814	12 647	13 340	67 683	18 688	27.6	459	3 214	1 213	24 129
Randolph town	388	8.8	342	3.2	6 053	18 409	20 921	689	66	9.6	15	19	15	96
Redmond town	300	12.0	257	3.1	4 724	14 653	16 691	612	44	7.2	12	14	8	64
Richfield city	2 918	12.3	2 586	3.6	5 763	16 804	18 782	5 373	511	9.5	71	272	154	719
Richmond city	887	6.1	756	1.9	4 848	15 337	16 983	1 703	172	10.1	45	56	34	219
Riverdale city	3 624	8.1	2 943	6.4	6 438	18 323	20 131	6 023	478	7.9	12	252	148	676
River Heights city	734	4.9	605	2.5	6 987	21 434	22 169	1 211	47	3.9	13	9	–	103
Riverton city	3 769	6.3	2 943	3.8	5 567	21 619	22 223	7 270	600	8.3	34	315	175	724
Roosevelt city	2 055	9.0	1 828	3.1	6 323	18 496	19 608	3 735	296	7.9	37	135	45	381
Roy city	11 998	7.8	9 981	5.4	6 554	20 340	21 580	19 458	1 169	6.0	54	532	306	1 549
Rush Valley town	228	9.6	167	6.0	6 133	20 179	22 321	374	12	3.2	–	2	2	55
St. George city	6 119	6.8	5 032	2.5	5 219	13 561	15 951	10 893	1 750	16.1	224	598	347	2 362
Salem city	1 133	7.4	844	3.9	5 072	18 500	20 214	2 235	229	10.2	29	117	62	327
Salina city	1 145	10.0	982	5.4	7 162	17 664	19 625	1 990	215	10.8	44	84	49	322
Salt Lake City city	102 717	8.6	91 289	5.3	7 409	13 211	17 427	159 262	22 595	14.2	2 776	6 963	3 973	31 641
Sandy City city	26 986	4.9	22 121	3.1	6 505	23 837	24 306	50 411	2 699	5.4	94	1 505	1 008	3 863
Santa Clara town	537	6.5	376	2.7	5 256	17 098	17 596	1 091	135	12.4	17	66	46	190
Santaquin city	1 110	12.4	827	8.1	4 582	14 184	15 481	2 175	348	16.0	36	180	86	518
Scipio town	123	13.0	108	2.8	4 943	12 292	16 094	253	44	17.4	7	21	18	77
Scofield town	52	7.7	37	10.8	6 535	19 792	21 667	105	13	12.4	–	9	2	15
Sigurd town	218	17.0	182	2.2	4 946	15 250	18 462	388	25	6.4	2	17	11	51
Smithfield city	2 648	9.0	2 119	2.3	5 080	16 527	17 660	4 993	498	10.0	36	263	182	814
Snowville town	126	7.1	109	6.4	4 730	15 568	17 045	223	28	12.6	4	12	9	31
Soldier Summit town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Jordan city	3 965	7.5	3 035	2.0	5 745	21 526	21 981	7 486	553	7.4	20	292	195	1 042
South Ogden city	7 316	7.9	6 154	5.1	7 738	20 404	21 813	11 340	540	4.8	52	183	125	850
South Salt Lake city	6 856	9.4	5 921	7.0	6 057	11 894	14 313	10 345	1 410	13.6	171	462	241	2 058
South Weber city	836	8.7	671	8.5	5 656	19 688	20 250	1 571	59	3.8	9	22	19	107
Spanish Fork city	5 239	8.5	4 087	5.0	5 637	17 512	19 467	9 782	698	7.1	62	333	153	1 127
Spring City city	309	7.8	205	3.9	3 749	8 269	10 227	670	127	19.0	38	46	30	176
Springdale town	134	14.2	115	14.8	6 115	12 500	14 125	246	10	4.1	6	–	–	38
Springville city	6 655	9.3	5 464	5.0	5 611	15 223	16 847	11 974	1 506	12.6	112	736	385	2 210
Sterling town	106	32.1	74	9.5	3 381	10 000	11 750	202	66	32.7	2	38	21	77
Stockton town	250	10.8	178	2.8	5 938	18 015	19 821	433	33	7.6	5	13	4	46
Sunnyside city	365	10.1	238	10.9	6 527	20 774	21 310	604	68	11.3	–	26	15	86
Sunset city	3 634	9.0	2 983	5.2	5 914	19 529	20 940	5 723	254	4.4	8	137	78	495
Syracuse city	1 936	9.6	1 608	5.1	5 393	20 294	20 693	3 696	278	7.5	7	151	59	329
Tabiona town	89	20.2	77	9.1	5 065	17 679	19 464	151	7	4.6	2	–	–	19
Tooele city	8 439	9.4	6 880	7.6	6 787	20 457	22 237	14 239	998	7.0	80	479	296	1 546
Toquerville town	128	16.4	112	3.6	5 237	12 000	13 000	272	46	16.9	12	23	14	59
Torrey town	63	31.7	59	–	2 789	6 167	6 583	146	74	50.7	12	32	12	90
Tremonton city	1 846	5.0	1 619	2.2	5 763	16 990	19 375	3 437	224	6.5	63	82	63	301
Trenton town	231	13.9	181	3.9	4 747	14 205	15 391	447	102	22.8	6	54	32	124
Tropic town	192	3.1	148	23.6	4 316	12 976	13 571	343	11	3.2	9	–	–	43
Uintah town	291	10.3	251	7.2	6 344	18 571	19 904	459	25	5.4	1	12	5	31
Vernal city	3 912	7.2	3 173	2.6	6 617	17 344	19 632	6 539	802	12.3	145	326	209	993
Vernon town	105	10.5	84	10.7	4 823	17 500	20 000	184	26	14.1	–	13	7	26
Virgin town	104	1.9	75	–	4 297	13 021	13 333	167	21	12.6	7	3	3	21
Wales town	62	6.5	44	–	4 251	11 563	15 500	145	51	35.2	3	32	20	58
Wallsburg town	168	7.1	116	1.7	5 472	20 000	20 972	255	18	7.1	4	3	1	38
Washington city	1 553	11.5	1 173	5.0	4 141	12 214	13 310	3 083	328	10.6	49	131	84	666
Washington Terrace city	4 967	11.4	3 990	7.1	6 222	18 225	19 312	8 094	504	6.2	28	215	130	733
Wellington city	812	10.5	622	4.7	6 113	21 115	22 591	1 406	72	5.1	15	18	16	97
Wellsville city	1 018	6.8	852	5.3	5 077	16 000	17 358	1 948	166	8.5	29	95	66	206
Wendover town	689	4.2	613	5.1	5 696	16 364	17 379	1 083	146	13.5	2	67	44	251
West Bountiful city	1 885	6.1	1 537	3.5	5 529	20 878	21 312	3 556	199	5.6	–	101	53	367
West Jordan city	14 259	7.4	11 423	3.7	5 279	20 372	20 571	27 080	1 829	6.8	45	1 000	662	3 010

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					
												Related children		Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
West Point city	1 160	9.5	935	6.7	5 500	21 318	21 842	2 168	127	5.9	16	53	31	189
Willard city	670	7.9	537	7.4	5 823	18 150	20 216	1 240	132	10.6	34	64	43	172
Woodland Hills town	19	–	9	–	10 088	52 076	52 076	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Woodruff town	107	1.9	106	1.9	7 307	23 625	23 625	213	13	6.1	1	7	7	15
Woods Cross city	2 383	8.3	2 028	3.6	5 792	20 057	20 420	4 257	364	8.6	5	195	90	460
Yost town	45	8.9	27	–	4 123	11 250	11 250	64	17	26.6	–	8	8	17

Table 5. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built			Source of water by public system or private company				1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure		Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning			Total					
The State	481 066	37.7	18.8	12.5	96.3	87.7	92.1	48.8	98.5	55.6	448 603	28.8	94.0	381	116	235
SMSA'S																
Provo–Orem, Utah	62 263	43.1	15.2	13.3	95.8	88.1	93.7	45.7	98.6	57.2	58 515	34.4	95.5	392	110	213
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	314 598	36.4	16.6	14.1	98.4	96.3	95.3	55.4	99.0	55.0	297 345	28.3	93.4	390	123	245
COUNTIES																
Beaver	1 636	27.4	46.4	3.9	89.0	72.4	70.8	30.1	96.9	57.4	1 428	19.7	95.0	269	105	183
Box Elder	10 284	25.0	28.0	5.0	91.9	69.0	90.5	41.1	98.6	64.1	9 809	22.2	95.3	308	102	207
Cache	18 638	34.3	28.5	10.5	94.4	67.5	92.5	20.4	97.9	53.5	17 558	31.2	95.0	349	102	202
Carbon	7 794	31.7	29.9	5.9	97.8	88.1	93.7	40.5	97.9	50.1	7 242	25.4	94.4	372	112	252
Daggett	307	31.6	15.6	4.2	76.2	59.9	69.4	25.7	91.9	47.6	244	28.7	100.0	275	91	189
Davis	41 544	43.4	6.9	6.5	98.2	96.9	96.4	59.0	99.7	69.3	39 994	26.5	97.6	385	116	254
Duchesne	3 869	45.1	19.3	3.9	68.3	55.9	80.8	10.1	97.7	61.4	3 499	27.7	96.9	325	102	236
Emery	3 660	51.7	23.3	1.5	97.4	74.4	87.0	29.5	98.0	56.2	3 276	31.9	97.2	377	100	302
Garfield	1 450	32.5	40.6	3.2	90.8	16.3	59.0	15.7	95.7	59.7	1 196	22.5	96.2	259	85	181
Grand	3 018	41.9	8.3	7.8	80.5	70.6	66.5	26.1	98.4	52.6	2 759	29.5	95.0	326	103	255
Iron	5 965	43.9	19.9	11.5	92.9	72.4	77.4	23.7	98.2	56.1	5 168	29.5	95.8	339	115	212
Juab	1 950	26.8	52.6	0.7	94.7	66.6	76.5	24.2	96.8	48.2	1 707	20.2	93.4	297	104	260
Kane	1 504	44.2	23.9	5.7	94.7	54.7	69.6	14.7	97.4	53.3	1 286	26.7	95.6	311	90	190
Millard	3 135	25.4	48.6	1.2	75.6	43.1	75.7	42.7	96.6	62.3	2 728	22.4	95.2	299	101	222
Morgan	1 381	29.2	32.1	2.0	67.3	43.6	88.1	8.8	99.3	71.0	1 355	12.8	96.2	333	96	207
Piute	601	22.0	54.7	0.3	91.3	1.3	69.9	11.6	93.2	47.1	435	16.8	96.3	260	90	242
Rich	846	41.0	32.9	17.5	75.9	22.1	76.0	5.2	96.1	54.0	654	28.4	96.3	339	124	266
Salt Lake	214 212	37.3	17.5	16.5	99.0	97.9	95.8	56.5	98.9	52.3	201 742	29.4	92.7	405	130	248
San Juan	3 403	46.2	7.4	4.9	66.7	55.7	50.2	24.4	76.3	42.8	3 018	25.4	88.7	338	77	194
Sanpete	5 166	26.2	55.2	2.5	91.9	31.3	76.0	14.9	96.7	58.9	4 454	22.0	93.1	305	101	194
Sevier	5 131	34.2	40.7	2.4	94.0	51.9	78.1	34.3	98.0	59.2	4 587	20.7	95.0	330	101	230
Summit	5 188	51.4	27.6	16.3	88.3	69.0	89.1	5.4	97.3	54.3	3 381	31.3	96.2	478	99	266
Tooele	8 543	30.7	16.1	5.0	91.5	84.2	88.6	44.7	98.4	60.2	7 966	25.7	95.9	320	106	229
Uintah	6 562	48.8	11.8	4.2	92.7	38.3	74.9	29.7	98.1	57.3	5 949	27.7	95.5	346	113	275
Utah	62 263	43.1	15.2	13.3	95.8	88.1	93.7	45.7	98.6	57.2	58 515	34.4	95.5	392	110	213
Wasatch	2 886	36.1	33.5	6.2	83.3	68.8	86.9	8.6	98.2	59.3	2 595	23.9	96.0	329	92	225
Washington	9 042	58.7	14.9	9.6	97.4	68.7	70.2	87.6	98.3	56.6	7 801	31.6	94.6	362	100	229
Wayne	789	31.8	38.4	0.6	83.3	1.1	72.6	18.6	94.7	63.6	615	15.9	95.3	234	85	154
Weber	50 299	27.5	20.6	12.0	97.5	90.7	93.4	49.8	98.8	53.7	47 643	26.0	92.5	344	112	224
INCORPORATED PLACES																
Alpine city	617	55.3	16.0	1.5	96.4	56.1	92.9	28.4	99.7	82.2	571	23.5	98.8	502	130	248
Alta town	204	27.0	10.3	75.0	96.6	91.7	96.6	5.4	61.3	15.2	203	54.2	75.9	625	225	118
Altamont town	89	66.3	2.2	2.2	100.0	95.5	84.3	15.7	100.0	58.4	79	35.4	97.5	225	105	200
Alton town	20	25.0	65.0	–	100.0	–	60.0	–	85.0	65.0	20	–	100.0	175	57	...
Amalga town	92	34.8	32.6	–	91.3	3.3	88.0	16.3	100.0	60.9	79	12.7	97.5	263	104	275
American Fork city	3 684	40.6	19.7	4.0	99.0	95.0	93.9	41.7	99.4	61.3	3 467	21.6	95.2	374	108	239
Annabella town	127	48.0	28.3	2.4	100.0	10.2	94.5	26.8	100.0	70.1	118	36.4	98.3	325	103	275
Antimony town	31	–	74.2	–	90.3	–	90.3	9.7	83.9	64.5	28	32.1	100.0	275	70	–
Aurora town	258	38.8	47.7	–	98.4	3.9	89.5	34.1	98.8	63.2	244	21.7	98.8	363	95	325
Ballard town	170	61.8	12.9	–	82.9	13.5	76.5	41.2	98.8	72.9	157	27.4	98.7	337	91	225
Bear River City town	160	25.0	41.3	–	97.5	97.5	92.5	25.6	100.0	73.8	157	10.2	95.5	336	108	...
Beaver city	671	29.8	49.9	5.2	99.7	97.2	67.7	11.9	98.8	60.4	582	17.4	93.5	241	97	173
Bicknell town	127	23.6	48.0	1.6	100.0	3.1	90.6	11.8	98.4	72.4	115	13.0	94.8	275	82	166
Blanding city	830	41.2	11.4	3.3	96.7	96.6	67.8	30.1	100.0	63.7	773	24.3	94.8	343	114	227
Bluffdale city	365	39.5	24.9	–	66.6	31.2	92.6	35.1	98.4	66.0	346	18.8	98.6	404	159	283
Boulder town	52	42.3	23.1	25.0	78.8	25.0	57.7	17.3	94.2	63.5	38	26.3	100.0	550	100	153
Bountiful city	9 420	28.2	6.6	7.0	99.5	99.5	97.3	67.7	99.7	72.3	9 138	21.1	97.2	376	113	250
Brian Head town	151	90.7	7.9	96.0	98.7	96.0	98.7	–	98.7	13.2	33	66.7	100.0	–	–	417
Brigham City city	4 847	22.3	22.5	6.8	99.5	98.5	93.9	53.2	98.6	63.8	4 660	23.3	94.5	292	97	209
Cannonville town	45	44.4	31.1	–	100.0	2.2	71.1	13.3	97.8	68.9	41	14.6	100.0	233	63	–
Castle Dale city	622	64.3	20.3	1.6	100.0	98.2	98.1	31.8	100.0	55.6	542	40.0	98.0	415	105	320
Cedar City city	3 574	35.4	18.0	13.1	100.0	97.2	76.5	27.4	99.2	58.0	3 331	31.5	95.6	359	123	214
Cedar Fort town	90	31.1	40.0	–	90.0	–	66.7	38.9	97.8	54.4	84	13.1	94.0	295	142	...
Cedar Hills town	139	87.1	3.6	–	100.0	65.5	98.6	31.7	95.7	91.4	124	37.1	100.0	494	159	400
Centerfield town	224	28.1	46.0	–	100.0	–	86.6	33.9	97.3	52.7	198	24.7	94.9	361	90	200
Centerville city	2 282	60.9	11.4	9.7	96.9	97.9	97.2	66.6	99.3	70.2	2 198	25.1	99.1	406	120	277
Charleston town	114	45.6	37.7	3.5	94.7	13.2	92.1	2.6	99.1	91.2	104	25.0	100.0	492	88	281
Circleville town	187	15.0	50.3	–	100.0	1.1	81.8	5.9	96.3	57.2	151	17.9	100.0	258	101	262
Clarkston town	186	19.9	58.6	–	98.9	–	78.0	5.9	100.0	59.7	170	10.0	94.7	317	118	...
Clearfield city	5 061	41.4	4.2	8.5	99.1	99.1	96.3	53.3	99.5	63.7	4 856	35.9	96.5	349	105	242
Cleveland town	156	38.5	34.0	–	100.0	–	96.2	30.1	98.7	55.8	147	21.1	93.9	379	88	213
Clinton city	1 507	69.6	3.6	1.9	100.0	99.6	94.4	50.4	100.0	71.5	1 457	22.0	100.0	339	121	307
Coalville city	405	25.9	44.7	3.2	98.0	97.8	82.2	12.3	98.0	50.4	349	24.9	94.8	317	96	245
Corinne city	171	22.2	36.8	2.3	100.0	87.1	88.3	39.8	100.0	64.9	164	18.3	100.0	288	104	229
Cornish town	71	18.3	56.3	–	97.2	22.5	77.5	9.9	100.0	56.3	62	25.8	90.3	285	113	175
Delta city	644	27.5	36.6	1.6	99.5	93.2	83.5	58.2	99.7	62.4	582	20.3	96.9	304	112	218
Deweyville town	109	22.9	37.6	–	94.5	6.4	88.1	28.4	91.7	55.0	104	22.1	94.2	290	96	208
Draper city	1 246	30.7	25.2	2.2	96.9	60.0	85.6	35.0	99.5	63.7	1 202	17.2	96.6	420	141	247
Duchesne city	574	44.1	15.2	4.5	100.0	98.1	86.4	11.7	98.8	56.8	492	33.7	93.9	297	106	188
East Carbon city	714	6.4	12.0	0.7	99.7	98.0	97.6	27.6	99.3	52.2	675	18.4	95.3	350	110	257
East Layton city	958	82.7	2.2	5.9	99.8	97.2	97.8	46.2	99.8	82.3	911	33.3	98.8	483	137	325
Elk Ridge town	104	98.1	–	1.9	98.1	94.2	100.0	31.7	100.0	88.5	82	40.2	100.0	488	175	...
Elmo town	90	43.3	32.2	–	100.0	–	95.6	31.1	95.6	62.2	82	20.7	96.3	350	95	...
Elsinore town	238	35.7	56.3	–	100.0	0.8	37.0	27.3	96.2	65.5	208	23.1	94.7	247	90	200
Elwood town	130	33.1	38.5	–	83.1	1.5	80.0	20.0	100.0	66.9	127	11.0	94.5	323	125	181
Emery town	144	28.5	45.8	4.9	100.0	97.9	66.0	–	98.6	58.3	114	18.4	96.5	300	67	297
Enoch town	175	81.1	5.7	–	98.3	3.4	69.7	12.0	100.0	65.7	155	43.9	100.0	345	100	...
Enterprise city	270	27.4	37.0	2.2	98.9	4.1	68.1	18.5	98.1	77.4	242	20.2	94.2	379	100	205

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier								Total					
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Ephraim city	781	29.7	52.1	10.0	99.6	84.8	78.5	13.3	98.7	64.4	716	31.4	94.0	302	105	180
Escalante town	281	28.1	44.5	3.6	97.9	6.0	69.4	22.8	97.5	65.1	236	14.0	96.2	250	73	221
Eureka city	303	19.5	68.6	–	100.0	69.6	55.8	7.3	80.5	40.9	235	17.0	79.1	268	97	325
Fairview city	345	16.2	64.3	0.6	100.0	0.6	82.3	7.8	96.5	63.2	301	16.3	89.7	354	109	191
Farmington city	1 286	49.7	20.0	1.7	98.4	93.7	96.5	67.3	99.5	69.0	1 218	27.8	96.5	476	124	262
Fayette town	63	30.2	55.6	–	96.8	–	54.0	11.1	88.9	69.8	54	14.8	92.6	294	88	...
Ferron city	538	63.0	18.2	1.1	100.0	84.9	72.3	10.6	99.6	57.6	489	30.9	98.2	399	123	332
Fielding town	95	20.0	60.0	–	85.3	5.3	90.5	15.8	95.8	71.6	90	8.9	92.2	272	104	...
Fillmore city	732	29.5	45.5	4.0	100.0	93.4	81.6	29.2	97.7	59.4	655	25.8	93.7	304	104	230
Fountain Green city	236	16.5	73.7	–	96.2	–	40.7	2.5	95.8	59.7	185	15.1	94.1	257	107	116
Francis town	124	41.1	18.5	–	94.4	2.4	83.9	3.2	99.2	69.4	109	11.9	100.0	367	105	...
Fruit Heights city	743	77.0	3.1	1.6	99.1	96.1	98.1	65.5	99.7	82.0	707	28.3	99.7	545	135	402
Garden City town	222	68.0	18.5	56.8	94.1	58.1	79.3	4.5	95.9	23.0	89	18.0	91.0	342	100	338
Garland city	470	25.1	41.3	3.0	99.6	96.0	87.4	19.1	94.9	62.1	425	20.2	95.8	285	100	201
Genola town	182	24.2	24.7	2.7	84.1	3.8	70.9	25.3	100.0	51.1	162	19.8	88.9	342	95	153
Glendale town	81	24.7	37.0	2.5	100.0	4.9	56.8	4.9	97.5	53.1	73	13.7	97.3	217	88	...
Glenwood town	139	25.2	53.2	–	100.0	–	78.4	12.9	98.6	60.4	124	22.6	100.0	260	82	...
Goshen town	221	24.4	53.8	–	97.7	2.3	66.1	31.2	91.4	43.0	199	19.1	96.5	334	102	194
Grantsville city	1 348	35.7	23.4	5.1	95.0	88.8	93.7	44.4	98.1	62.8	1 265	29.3	96.0	332	111	209
Green River city	388	33.0	29.6	4.4	100.0	96.1	83.5	11.1	96.6	46.4	335	35.5	94.0	313	109	256
Gunnison city	472	19.9	53.0	1.3	99.6	96.0	65.3	25.2	97.5	57.4	413	16.7	93.7	330	106	231
Harrisville city	402	26.9	23.4	3.7	95.0	96.8	88.3	50.7	100.0	67.7	391	23.0	96.9	397	113	238
Hatch town	71	19.7	32.4	–	100.0	–	42.3	8.5	100.0	40.8	48	–	95.8	180	86	...
Heber city	1 497	32.8	35.3	6.7	100.0	98.6	96.1	11.6	99.2	52.8	1 304	24.9	93.9	335	90	220
Helper city	1 074	14.6	63.3	3.8	99.3	96.4	96.1	32.9	96.9	41.1	993	20.4	92.1	316	108	201
Henefer town	174	24.1	40.8	–	93.1	92.0	82.8	12.1	99.4	55.2	172	9.3	94.8	250	90	218
Henrieville town	59	23.7	40.7	–	100.0	–	35.6	16.9	96.6	72.9	51	11.8	100.0	175	54	...
Hiawatha town	89	5.6	87.6	–	100.0	100.0	89.9	–	100.0	40.4	82	30.5	96.3	–	–	97
Highland town	510	83.1	3.7	–	97.8	1.0	96.9	39.8	100.0	94.3	468	21.2	100.0	543	132	500+
Hildale town	108	45.4	–	–	100.0	66.7	65.7	61.1	96.3	72.2	103	8.7	98.1	...	...	–
Hinckley town	162	13.0	69.8	–	80.2	2.5	63.6	50.0	97.5	63.0	141	19.1	97.2	293	108	258
Holden town	136	15.4	66.9	–	100.0	–	75.7	30.1	97.1	61.0	111	7.2	89.2	229	96	...
Honeyville town	276	31.9	37.3	–	97.8	1.1	90.2	37.0	99.3	70.3	258	20.5	94.6	325	105	191
Howell town	56	28.6	26.8	5.4	78.6	5.4	75.0	35.7	100.0	80.4	52	21.2	96.2	280	117	...
Huntington city	757	50.1	19.3	1.5	99.5	98.9	96.7	55.0	98.3	52.6	698	35.8	96.6	377	103	276
Huntsville town	201	16.4	66.2	–	96.0	3.0	74.1	6.0	95.0	68.7	183	16.9	92.3	302	123	354
Hurricane city	828	46.5	25.1	2.3	99.8	71.6	38.2	92.4	98.2	56.9	728	25.1	93.8	338	91	221
Hyde Park city	411	34.3	33.3	1.2	98.5	5.1	91.0	14.6	97.8	67.4	402	18.4	94.3	361	103	225
Hyrum city	1 106	41.8	31.1	1.5	98.8	96.0	94.9	15.3	98.2	70.7	1 067	20.0	97.0	292	94	228
Ivins town	171	79.5	4.7	–	100.0	1.8	69.6	95.3	100.0	61.4	163	31.3	98.2	333	85	196
Joseph town	74	32.4	54.1	–	97.3	–	67.6	8.1	85.1	59.5	63	15.9	96.8	433	104	...
Junction town	82	14.6	78.0	2.4	95.1	2.4	58.5	15.9	80.5	29.3	55	10.9	87.3	325	82	...
Kamas city	365	25.5	44.4	4.4	98.9	96.7	85.2	6.6	96.2	60.8	334	18.0	97.0	281	108	186
Kanab city	793	39.8	27.4	9.0	100.0	97.6	74.8	5.0	98.9	53.7	698	27.1	95.4	316	103	203
Kanarraville town	110	36.4	32.7	–	100.0	–	66.4	42.7	95.5	48.2	91	22.0	92.3	400	121	...
Kanosh town	173	20.8	57.8	–	100.0	6.4	55.5	21.4	97.1	61.8	142	27.5	88.0	269	79	208
Kaysville city	2 759	45.3	8.1	7.4	99.8	98.8	94.1	51.0	99.6	73.2	2 661	23.3	95.3	411	115	230
Kingston town	55	18.2	50.9	–	100.0	–	61.8	16.4	100.0	50.9	42	19.0	95.2	413	119	...
Koosharem town	90	17.8	67.8	2.2	92.2	6.7	67.8	8.9	90.0	65.6	53	11.3	92.5	195	64	...
Laketown town	76	34.2	27.6	–	94.7	2.6	94.7	2.6	100.0	73.7	73	21.9	97.3	317	150	225
La Verkin town	428	65.2	10.0	–	99.3	3.3	29.7	94.2	99.5	55.8	353	35.4	98.0	343	111	235
Layton city	6 965	48.8	3.8	6.3	99.6	98.5	96.5	57.6	99.7	66.7	6 620	29.9	97.7	385	116	261
Leamington town	45	15.6	68.9	–	97.8	–	77.8	48.9	86.7	80.0	36	13.9	100.0	500	113	...
Leeds town	95	32.6	26.3	3.2	96.8	3.2	50.5	82.1	95.8	47.4	77	32.5	94.8	280	106	263
Lehi city	2 004	34.1	32.1	3.4	97.9	93.0	87.1	36.7	98.5	56.4	1 933	22.9	94.8	367	97	238
Levan town	171	44.4	50.9	–	100.0	–	72.5	8.8	100.0	69.0	152	30.3	100.0	363	80	275
Lewiston city	444	22.1	58.3	0.9	99.3	47.1	87.2	8.3	99.8	63.1	419	13.8	95.9	296	89	225
Lindon city	705	43.8	17.3	0.3	99.7	89.8	93.9	40.0	100.0	70.2	660	23.0	98.9	460	129	245
Loa town	152	33.6	41.4	–	100.0	–	73.0	2.6	98.7	63.2	124	14.5	93.5	227	85	213
Logan city	9 893	31.5	23.7	18.5	99.3	98.2	94.6	25.9	97.8	40.6	9 291	43.8	93.5	370	102	198
Lynndyl town	45	8.9	80.0	–	100.0	–	53.3	48.9	93.3	48.9	38	18.4	100.0	200	103	–
Manila town	125	30.4	17.6	7.2	92.8	95.2	64.8	30.4	92.0	39.2	91	19.8	100.0	405	92	189
Manti city	799	19.0	62.6	2.0	99.4	3.8	76.5	9.6	96.6	55.2	665	23.5	91.9	281	98	180
Mantua town	152	30.3	40.1	–	86.8	2.6	96.7	7.9	100.0	71.7	143	23.8	96.5	341	111	239
Mapleton city	694	38.8	21.0	1.9	98.4	1.9	95.0	40.2	99.4	75.1	664	12.0	98.6	405	114	193
Marysvale town	195	31.3	51.8	–	100.0	–	66.7	14.9	95.4	40.0	128	16.4	94.5	238	80	...
Mayfield town	133	24.1	62.4	–	100.0	1.5	59.4	15.8	98.5	57.1	117	17.9	98.3	317	94	315
Meadow town	105	11.4	66.7	–	100.0	1.9	79.0	19.0	98.1	52.4	96	17.7	95.8	340	91	225
Mendon city	179	33.0	34.1	–	96.6	1.7	98.3	7.8	98.9	68.2	169	15.4	92.3	280	128	221
Midvale city	3 776	34.3	13.4	26.7	99.7	99.4	95.6	53.8	99.1	38.5	3 563	34.9	91.0	318	122	253
Midway city	416	40.4	32.9	5.5	96.6	92.5	82.9	3.6	97.8	62.5	365	23.3	97.5	355	87	238
Milford city	518	16.2	47.9	5.2	100.0	98.6	72.6	50.8	97.5	52.1	467	20.1	95.5	310	106	194
Millville town	229	45.0	39.3	–	99.1	2.2	95.2	9.6	100.0	72.9	222	27.5	96.8	324	97	236
Minersville town	191	28.3	46.6	1.0	100.0	3.1	73.3	44.5	93.7	55.5	171	18.7	96.5	280	124	270
Moab city	1 994	35.0	9.5	9.0	98.6	98.9	69.2	20.2	98.4	52.3	1 843	33.6	94.0	311	106	253
Mona town	162	33.3	58.6	–	100.0	3.1	92.6	11.7	100.0	50.6	162	10.5	96.3	336	114	152
Monroe city	567	35.4	50.3	–	100.0	7.6	80.2	30.0	99.1	52.4	488	14.3	97.7	278	95	183
Monticello city	624	34.3	13.0	7.2	100.0	93.9	61.1	8.7	98.9	61.5	558	29.9	97.0	320	123	232
Morgan City city	595	24.5	35.5	3.7	96.3	97.0	87.9	8.6	99.2	67.2	578	15.4	93.8	319	94	214
Moroni city	399	29.3	48.4	–	100.0	95.5	87.5	17.5	99.0	61.4	361	19.1	89.8	322	108	176
Mount Pleasant city	786	28.8	55.1	2.7	100.0	8.4	85.9	15.8	97.7	57.8	669	20.5	92.4	313	98	215
Murray city	9 687	38.7	8.6	23.0	98.8	99.1	94.5	68.6	99.2	48.8	9 109	29.3	95.0	381	110	261
Myton city	160	36.3	42.5	0.6	100.0	91.9	79.4	15.6	91.3	48.1	143	18.9	90.9	263	82	228
Nephi city	1 129	25.0	47.1	1.2	100.0	95.9	81.9	32.6	100.0	46.8	1 008	21.7	94.2	282	111	265

Table 5. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier								Total					
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
New Harmony town	53	26.4	50.9	–	100.0	3.8	37.7	22.6	94.3	69.8	42	19.0	100.0	463	114	375
Newton town	190	28.4	48.4	–	98.4	2.1	87.9	4.7	100.0	73.7	176	14.2	91.5	317	140	225
Nibley town	288	56.9	20.8	–	90.6	4.5	95.8	17.4	99.3	69.1	277	16.6	100.0	358	113	235
North Logan city	574	41.5	12.9	–	97.2	4.2	95.8	20.9	98.8	81.2	541	18.5	99.4	409	132	249
North Ogden city	2 475	45.3	6.9	1.9	96.0	96.2	97.5	55.8	99.6	75.9	2 396	16.3	97.9	341	121	270
North Salt Lake city	1 800	59.4	5.2	8.8	100.0	99.8	96.8	71.8	100.0	59.2	1 741	31.2	97.4	426	127	273
Oak City town	124	30.6	51.6	–	98.4	–	75.8	41.1	96.8	62.9	113	15.0	96.5	292	68	...
Oakley town	141	39.0	35.5	–	93.6	75.2	81.6	7.1	97.9	57.4	137	22.6	100.0	375	107	240
Ogden city	25 656	15.1	31.7	17.3	99.7	99.2	91.4	44.7	98.4	42.5	23 985	29.7	87.8	321	109	206
Ophir town	18	33.3	55.6	–	61.1	–	44.4	11.1	100.0	33.3	18	38.9	88.9	525	113	...
Orangeville city	397	50.4	27.2	–	99.2	96.7	93.5	38.5	99.5	65.7	367	30.0	97.8	369	98	300
Orderville town	141	22.0	44.7	0.7	100.0	5.0	48.9	8.5	97.2	78.0	122	12.3	91.0	231	77	...
Orem city	14 826	58.3	3.7	7.0	99.5	98.5	96.2	50.6	99.3	62.3	13 955	35.6	97.7	418	122	234
Panguitch city	543	24.1	46.6	1.7	98.3	2.8	54.9	6.1	98.0	61.7	449	21.8	93.8	261	104	199
Paradise town	164	20.1	58.5	–	98.2	1.8	95.1	6.1	97.0	61.0	160	18.1	93.8	310	96	190
Paragonah town	181	21.5	62.4	–	98.9	1.1	68.0	18.8	87.8	49.2	115	13.9	94.8	254	89	193
Park City city	2 320	65.9	22.8	33.9	100.0	100.0	94.3	3.8	98.5	42.1	1 133	48.0	94.4	686	94	289
Parowan city	696	32.2	43.0	3.4	99.7	87.2	80.5	14.7	98.1	57.5	590	18.8	95.4	288	101	213
Payson city	2 423	42.3	26.2	4.7	100.0	97.5	93.8	41.4	98.1	61.8	2 272	21.3	94.0	310	102	217
Perry city	300	35.7	28.0	–	95.7	92.7	91.3	44.7	98.0	72.3	289	26.6	96.2	331	115	238
Plain City city	642	38.6	23.8	–	98.0	89.6	88.3	41.1	98.6	72.4	628	10.5	96.2	325	109	217
Pleasant Grove city	3 072	45.6	14.8	4.1	97.7	90.8	94.0	38.5	99.9	68.3	2 873	27.6	96.3	430	124	227
Pleasant View city	1 153	57.2	6.7	–	95.8	97.8	95.8	56.0	99.6	70.7	1 115	19.2	98.3	401	132	233
Plymouth town	74	28.4	43.2	1.4	97.3	1.4	87.8	18.9	100.0	50.0	67	1.5	100.0	306	138	...
Portage town	65	24.6	72.3	–	96.9	–	78.5	6.2	100.0	63.1	55	–	96.4	243	135	–
Price city	3 195	35.0	28.8	9.6	100.0	98.4	95.2	41.9	98.6	51.0	2 967	30.3	93.5	409	115	259
Providence city	703	39.7	30.3	1.4	98.2	6.8	94.3	16.1	98.9	78.2	682	14.5	94.3	385	101	236
Provo city	21 278	36.1	14.7	29.6	99.6	97.5	94.3	51.5	98.2	45.1	20 083	48.1	93.7	375	107	186
Randolph town	233	20.2	51.1	5.6	92.3	9.4	64.8	7.7	95.7	63.5	215	29.3	97.2	317	126	238
Redmond town	227	41.0	39.2	–	97.4	–	79.3	40.5	97.4	50.2	196	15.3	92.9	375	99	246
Richfield city	1 905	27.8	37.2	4.5	100.0	97.6	83.3	40.0	98.3	58.3	1 739	21.3	93.6	344	111	228
Richmond city	523	36.7	41.7	2.9	96.7	88.3	83.2	12.2	99.4	61.6	507	19.3	95.3	314	95	199
Riverdale city	2 069	46.1	6.8	11.8	99.7	97.4	97.4	61.9	99.5	51.1	1 973	26.6	97.3	395	101	273
River Heights city	375	77.2	16.0	1.1	98.9	90.7	96.3	26.1	98.9	74.4	363	13.8	98.3	343	101	250
Riverton city	1 935	62.0	12.1	0.7	96.8	80.8	97.0	37.5	99.7	70.8	1 830	27.2	98.2	492	150	230
Roosevelt city	1 222	48.4	18.0	7.4	100.0	98.0	91.5	12.1	99.3	61.4	1 133	36.7	98.1	332	110	253
Roy city	6 080	41.0	2.6	7.9	100.0	99.9	96.6	61.3	99.1	65.9	5 882	24.6	97.6	358	124	256
Rush Valley town	124	27.4	22.6	–	2.4	2.4	75.0	33.1	93.5	62.9	120	11.7	97.5	300	109	215
St. George city	4 124	55.3	15.0	18.6	100.0	92.4	80.1	92.5	99.8	52.1	3 589	34.1	92.3	329	93	226
Salem city	621	50.4	24.3	0.6	96.9	90.7	90.7	39.9	99.2	68.6	595	21.0	96.8	416	102	221
Salina city	746	33.0	39.1	4.2	99.6	96.0	81.9	33.8	98.9	57.0	665	21.1	93.8	365	109	235
Salt Lake City city	72 756	15.0	39.2	27.8	99.8	99.4	93.8	51.2	97.9	32.9	67 576	32.3	84.3	370	123	220
Sandy City city	13 674	84.8	2.5	3.1	99.9	99.0	97.9	58.2	99.8	80.5	12 875	31.6	98.3	518	152	312
Santa Clara town	321	75.4	11.8	–	99.4	99.4	74.5	95.6	98.8	73.8	295	26.4	96.9	397	120	281
Santaquin city	676	43.9	30.3	1.8	99.7	8.9	85.4	28.4	98.8	58.3	631	24.2	92.7	324	100	242
Scipio town	117	7.7	83.8	–	100.0	–	68.4	13.7	95.7	67.5	86	9.3	95.3	346	139	...
Scofield town	59	33.9	61.0	–	100.0	–	66.1	–	76.3	30.5	34	23.5	100.0	408	67	...
Sigurd town	127	26.0	55.1	1.6	97.6	3.1	92.9	26.0	96.1	71.7	115	26.1	93.9	288	89	213
Smithfield city	1 459	38.7	30.4	2.5	100.0	7.3	92.5	16.0	100.0	62.2	1 352	17.0	97.9	328	94	209
Snowville town	66	57.6	25.8	–	89.4	3.0	54.5	33.3	97.0	53.0	66	27.3	100.0	311	137	...
Soldier Summit town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–
South Jordan city	1 886	62.4	10.9	0.3	98.0	72.7	96.1	38.8	98.5	80.1	1 753	27.4	97.8	512	152	279
South Ogden city	4 095	32.0	6.3	11.5	100.0	99.6	97.9	61.2	98.8	59.6	3 889	26.2	97.1	374	113	258
South Salt Lake city	4 844	19.4	27.0	23.0	95.0	99.2	90.9	53.2	98.4	23.3	4 509	36.6	88.1	284	98	232
South Weber city	420	49.8	14.3	–	94.0	3.8	95.0	35.5	98.1	78.3	395	26.6	100.0	400	119	254
Spanish Fork city	3 067	29.1	26.4	4.7	99.7	99.3	93.3	43.7	97.6	58.4	2 899	18.7	94.1	321	92	222
Spring City city	275	25.1	61.8	–	97.8	–	68.7	9.8	94.5	59.6	230	14.8	93.9	302	98	322
Springdale town	113	35.4	31.0	1.8	100.0	1.8	43.4	80.5	98.2	39.8	97	18.6	95.9	225	125	204
Springville city	3 957	33.2	20.9	7.7	99.7	97.6	92.8	41.7	99.0	57.2	3 684	25.8	95.1	346	107	222
Sterling town	74	10.8	73.0	–	100.0	–	75.7	20.3	94.6	55.4	57	21.1	96.5	275	106	...
Stockton town	140	26.4	36.4	–	95.7	5.0	68.6	42.9	98.6	46.4	131	9.9	95.4	357	108	242
Sunnyside city	206	27.7	1.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	22.8	99.0	52.9	199	12.6	98.5	299	95	178
Sunset city	1 727	16.9	3.2	4.6	100.0	100.0	95.6	54.3	99.7	73.1	1 669	24.7	98.1	267	118	290
Syracuse city	961	55.0	10.4	6.0	99.2	98.5	95.5	49.4	99.2	69.1	938	20.5	99.0	331	126	244
Talisina town	59	23.7	22.0	3.4	100.0	10.2	52.5	5.1	91.5	59.3	42	35.7	100.0	292	86	...
Tooele city	4 877	29.1	15.5	4.1	99.7	93.9	90.9	47.6	99.3	61.2	4 635	22.5	95.7	299	105	250
Toquerville town	136	42.6	36.0	2.9	97.1	8.8	33.1	83.8	99.3	42.6	106	26.4	95.3	342	110	213
Torrey town	76	22.4	59.2	–	94.7	–	47.4	7.9	82.9	53.9	47	17.0	95.7	333	91	...
Tremonton city	1 110	15.4	21.2	9.1	98.5	97.6	92.1	37.0	99.5	58.3	1 061	24.1	93.2	307	108	209
Trenton town	153	24.8	51.0	2.6	96.1	6.5	77.1	14.4	97.4	61.4	144	18.1	100.0	325	131	213
Tropic town	111	25.2	58.6	–	100.0	90.1	44.1	9.9	94.6	73.0	97	16.5	93.8	213	69	...
Uintah town	128	46.1	18.8	–	96.1	14.1	98.4	45.3	100.0	59.4	121	32.2	96.7	370	106	231
Vernal city	2 393	43.3	12.8	11.2	99.7	87.5	79.2	24.9	99.7	49.2	2 187	35.7	93.9	334	114	293
Vernon town	51	31.4	35.3	–	52.9	–	80.4	7.8	100.0	68.6	49	14.3	93.9	400	110	...
Virgin town	63	39.7	22.2	–	96.8	6.3	36.5	61.9	88.9	49.2	48	27.1	100.0	333	122	...
Wales town	51	21.6	54.9	–	100.0	–	52.9	3.9	88.2	54.9	43	25.6	95.3	179	100	...
Wallsburg town	70	25.7	44.3	–	87.1	–	48.6	–	100.0	61.4	62	16.1	91.9	361	125	195
Washington city	1 052	72.9	5.6	3.8	100.0	87.6	76.3	94.6	99.0	52.5	923	36.0	97.3	351	110	263
Washington Terrace city	2 652	29.1	0.7	12.9	100.0	100.0	97.0	61.8	99.2	59.6	2 558	22.2	93.9	286	102	267
Wellington city	433	34.6	24.9	5.5	100.0	86.1	91.9	42.7	98.8	51.0	396	21.0	96.5	355	111	283
Wellsville city	561	30.5	45.1	0.2	98.2	89.1	90.7	6.4	98.6	60.8	534	14.6	94.9	311	109	200
Wendover town	403	36.0	12.2	10.2	100.0	94.5	59.8	55.8	98.0	31.3	345	43.5	94.2	325	87	238
West Bountiful city	943	66.5	13.4	1.6	94.4	97.6	95.0	62.9	99.5	78.2	904	24.4	100.0	483	121	241
West Jordan city	7 064	82.0	3.6	4.6	99.2	97.4	97.9	54.5	99.3	71.2	6 761	26.8	99.3	421	143	281

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built			Source of water by public system or private company				1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure		Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning			Total					
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
West Point city	564	38.8	16.5	0.9	91.0	80.5	94.1	42.7	99.3	64.2	549	14.9	98.5	341	120	225
Willard city	402	26.1	30.6	4.2	96.8	7.7	91.3	37.6	99.5	59.2	370	15.1	97.8	357	99	203
Woodland Hills town	10	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10	–	100.0	550	–	–
Woodruff town	85	22.4	44.7	–	91.8	–	67.1	2.4	92.9	63.5	76	25.0	92.1	417	131	283
Woods Cross city	1 194	32.4	6.2	14.5	99.6	100.0	96.2	67.5	100.0	59.0	1 149	33.0	98.3	355	118	260
Yost town	16	18.8	62.5	–	–	–	81.3	18.8	100.0	62.5	16	–	100.0	–	63	–

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. All counties and equivalents are shown irrespective of governmental status.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

County subdivisions are included in this report only if they have an "active" or "inactive" general purpose government. An *active* government unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and is currently doing so. These units are generally recognized for Federal revenue sharing purposes. *Inactive* governmental units have the legal capacity to be active, but currently have no legal officers, raise no revenue, conduct no activities, and are not recognized for revenue sharing purposes.

Such county subdivisions, also known as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's), are found in the following 20 States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's. Incorporated places which are independent MCD's are shown only in the place portion of the tables, i.e., they are not also shown as county subdivisions.

INCORPORATED PLACES

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The SMSA's are not governmental units, but are shown here because of their importance to many Federal- and State-funding programs.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties. For SMSA's which cross State lines, only that portion contained in the State is included in these tables.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL B–1

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS B–1
Household B–1
Householder B–1
Child B–1
Family B–2
Group Quarters B–2
Inmate of Institution B–2
Other B–2
Sex B–2
Race B–2
Age B–2
Spanish/Hispanic Origin B–3
School Enrollment B–3
Years of School Completed B–3
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English B–3
Work Disability B–3
Residence in 1975 ..... B–3
Means of Transportation to Work .. B–3
Reference Week B–4
Labor Force Status B–4
Employed B–4
Unemployed B–4
Labor Force Status in 1979 ..... B–4
Weeks of Unemployment in 1979 ..... B–4
Income in 1979 ..... B–4
Median Income B–4
Per Capita Income B–4
Poverty Status in 1979 ..... B–5

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS B–5
Living Quarters B–5
Housing Units B–5
Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data ... B–5
Year-Round Housing Units B–5
Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics B–5
Occupied Housing Units B–5
Year Householder Moved Into Unit B–6
Rental Vacancy Rate B–6
Tenure B–6
Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics B–6
Persons Per Room B–6
Bedrooms B–6
Year Structure Built B–6
Units in Structure B–6
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use B–6
Bathrooms B–6
Source of Water B–6
Sewage Disposal B–6
Equipment B–7
Heating Equipment B–7
Air-Conditioning B–7
Vehicles Available B–7
Financial Characteristics B–7
Value B–7
Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs B–7
Contract Rent B–7
Gross Rent B–7

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal-visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmate of Institution—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters and include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles or for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The 1980 census counts of the population by race in 100-percent tabulations, including data in this report, are provisional, i.e., the counts are not final. Limited edit and review procedures were performed during the 100-percent processing. For instance, some respondents marked the "Other" category in the race item and wrote in an entry such as German or Jamaican which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific racial categories listed on the questionnaire; entries of this type were reviewed and edited into a specific category where appropriate. However, not all such cases were identified in the 100-percent processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the sample coding operation, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population from sample tabulations. Final data on race were determined after sample processing. The sample race data will appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General, Social, and Economic Characteristics,* PC80-1-C reports.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian, Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Also persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked the "Other" category of the race item and wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in

questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed 4 years of high school as well as those who completed 1 or more years of college.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job.

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to

questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979.

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to question 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" sources such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, and employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total

income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was $7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,913
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some data are presented for the alternate cutoff of 125 percent of the current poverty level. This alternate cutoff is obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by 1.25. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was $9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in group quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have

their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time. In this report, data are shown only for the percent of occupied units in which the householder's latest move is between January 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980.

Rental Vacancy Rate—The rental vacancy rate is the percentage relationship of the vacant year-round units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with 3 or more bedrooms.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. This report presents figures which relate to the percent of year-round housing units in structures built during 1970 to March 1980, and 1939 or earlier, and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. This report presents statistics on the percent of year-round housing units which are in structures having 5 or more units, not on the number of residential structures.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. This report presents the percent of year-round housing units having 1 or more complete bathrooms.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "individual drilled well" or an "individual dug well." The category, "some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. This report presents data on the percent of year-round housing units which are supplied water by a "public system or private company."

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be con-

nected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. Statistics are presented in this report on the percent of year-round housing units which are connected to a public sewer.

Equipment

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent, that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. Housing units with a "central heating system" include those units with any of the first five types of heating equipment mentioned above. The data shown in this report refer to the percent of year-round housing units with a central heating system.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with air-conditioning.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. The data presented in this report show the percent of occupied housing units having 1 or more vehicles available at home for the use of members of the household.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) or condominium unit would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. If the median falls in the category "Less than $10,000," it is shown as "$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "$200,000 or more," it is shown as "$200,000+." This report presents data on median value and on the number of specified owner-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $20,000" and "$50,000 or more."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "with a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than $50," it is shown as "$50-." If the median falls in the category "$500 or more," it is shown as "$500+." This report presents data on median contract rent and on the number of specified renter-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $100" and "$200 or more."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family

houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels and part of the rental payment.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . C–1
Armed Forces C–1
Crews of Merchant Vessels C–1
Persons Away at School C–1
Persons in Institutions C–1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day C–1
Americans Abroad C–2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C–2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES C–2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C–2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION D–1
SAMPLE DESIGN D–1
ERRORS IN THE DATA D–1
Calculation of Standard Errors . D–2
Totals and Percentages D–2
Differences D–2
Medians D–3
Confidence Intervals D–3
Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors D–3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE D–4
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR D–6
Undercoverage D–6
Respondent and Enumerator Error D–6
Processing Error D–7
Nonresponse D–7
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA D–7

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 5 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 5 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 5. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places of fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation. In this publication, only migration data ("Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975") in table 3 are affected by this processing scheme.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 5 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been

enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 5 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

Note that table D already contains standard errors for per capita income and 95-percent confidence intervals for median family income and median household income. (See below for discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps given below, however, should be used to calculate the standard error of the other data item totals and percentages published in this report.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;

b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics;

c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables will be given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.

b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a sub-

class of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, the figure that appears in the table is 1.5 times the lower bound of the open-ended interval. For example, a median household income confidence bound that is included in the open-ended interval ($75,000+) will appear in the table as $75,000 x 1.5 = $112,500.

The distributions for gross rent and selected monthly owner costs can be found in the 1980 Census of Housing publication, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B, for each individual State.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

(1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

(2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 3 shows that for the city of Roy 8,794 persons out of all 13,008 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of Roy with a percent-in-sample of 16.5 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 16.5 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 8,794 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se, is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5\,(8{,}794)\left(1 - \frac{8{,}794}{19{,}694}\right)} =$$

156 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for Roy city is 19,694.

The standard error of the estimated 8,794 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 156 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.0. This yields the estimated standard error of 156 for the total persons 16 years and over in Roy city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 67.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 0.97. Thus the standard error for the estimated 67.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.97 x 1.0 = 0.97.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 8,794 persons 16 years and over in Roy city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 156. Thus a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

[8,794 −2(156)] to [8,794 +2(156)]

or

8,482 to 9,106.

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Clearfield city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 5,827, and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 11,857. Thus the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 49.1 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 1.1 percent. Table D lists Clearfield city with a percent-in-sample of 16.2 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 16.2 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status." Thus the approximate standard error of the percentage (49.1 percent) is 1.1 x 1.0 = 1.1.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Roy city and Clearfield city of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

67.6 − 49.1 = 18.5 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se\ (18.5) = \sqrt{(Se(67.6))^2 + (Se(49.1))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(0.97)^2 + (1.1)^2}$$

= 1.5 percent.

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

[18.5 −2(1.5)] to [18.5 +2(1.5)]

or

15.5 to 21.5.

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	*Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	*White Race*
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age

5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	*Owner*
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)
	Value of House
1	$0 to $9,999
2	$10,000 to $19,999
3	$20,000 to $24,999
4	$25,000 to $49,999
5	$50,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

65-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter
White Race
Persons of Spanish Origin
Rent Categories

81 $1 to $59
82 $60 to $99
83 $100 to $149
84 $150 to $199
85 $200 to $249
86 $250 to $299
87 $300 to $399
88 $400 to $499
89 $500+
90 Other Renter
91 No Cash Rent

Persons not of Spanish origin

92-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

1 *Vacant for Rent*
2 *Vacant for Sale*
3 *Other Vacant*

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data. This is the case if, on the average, characteristics of nonrespondents differ from those of respondents. During the field operations, nonresponse was substantially reduced by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Furthermore, the computer processing of the data involved a careful screening of the responses for each person. Missing and inconsistent responses detected during this process were automatically allocated a response from a person with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Language usage and ability to speak English	1.3	1.3	0.7
Residence in 1975	2.3	2.1	1.4
School enrollment	1.4	1.4	0.7
Years of school completed	1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor force status	1.0	0.9	0.5
Means of transportation to work	1.1	1.1	0.5
Work disability	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status	2.1	1.7	1.1
HOUSING			
Year structure built	1.0	0.8	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.0	0.8	0.5
Heating equipment	1.2	0.8	0.5
Air conditioning	1.0	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year householder moved into unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost	1.0	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.0	0.8	0.5

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	1 461 037	19.2	490 006	19.4	14	17 570	17 776	19 923	20 120
SMSA'S									
Provo–Orem, Utah	218 106	17.8	62 337	17.7	34	15 939	16 472	17 447	18 135
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	936 255	16.7	315 205	16.6	19	18 506	18 777	20 893	21 141
COUNTIES									
Beaver	4 378	47.6	1 817	47.7	211	12 169	13 451	13 801	15 122
Box Elder	33 222	24.1	10 298	24.3	86	16 983	18 019	18 986	20 166
Cache	57 176	24.7	18 864	23.5	66	14 544	15 265	16 868	17 615
Carbon	22 179	27.0	8 192	26.2	115	19 503	20 685	21 494	22 573
Daggett	769	42.4	737	48.4	497	14 155	18 370	16 148	19 516
Davis	146 540	18.4	41 566	18.1	44	20 579	21 144	21 667	22 229
Duchesne	12 565	23.5	4 478	23.1	138	16 688	18 198	17 914	19 701
Emery	11 451	46.4	3 703	47.4	144	19 762	20 771	21 032	21 970
Garfield	3 673	43.1	1 770	47.7	229	11 794	13 192	13 226	15 132
Grand	8 241	14.1	3 046	14.8	205	15 944	18 786	17 721	20 947
Iron	17 349	21.6	6 248	24.0	114	13 703	15 250	15 889	17 554
Juab	5 530	14.0	1 969	13.7	201	13 807	16 708	15 482	18 786
Kane	4 024	47.0	2 186	48.5	212	11 654	12 916	13 375	14 831
Millard	8 970	46.6	3 290	46.7	157	12 425	13 617	14 444	15 591
Morgan	4 917	44.1	1 400	43.8	236	19 962	21 798	21 698	23 624
Piute	1 329	42.4	619	47.0	456	10 493	12 348	11 806	14 009
Rich	2 100	49.8	1 497	48.7	398	15 029	17 256	16 504	19 479
Salt Lake	619 066	16.1	214 572	16.1	24	18 243	18 593	20 908	21 221
San Juan	12 253	19.4	3 746	20.1	117	12 185	14 339	12 865	15 202
Sanpete	14 620	45.7	5 639	48.1	112	11 819	12 645	14 420	15 272
Sevier	14 727	31.0	5 422	31.2	123	15 134	16 333	16 851	18 089
Summit	10 198	26.2	5 879	21.7	205	18 624	20 432	20 683	22 137
Tooele	26 033	18.5	8 566	18.9	99	19 054	20 332	20 636	21 974
Uintah	20 506	15.9	6 621	16.2	117	17 507	19 603	18 931	20 729
Utah	218 106	17.8	62 337	17.7	34	15 939	16 472	17 447	18 135
Wasatch	8 523	21.3	4 472	20.6	170	14 395	16 559	16 611	18 788
Washington	26 065	26.8	9 723	26.2	93	12 934	14 081	14 965	15 960
Wayne	1 911	44.3	848	48.2	374	10 106	11 989	11 407	14 481
Weber	144 616	17.0	50 501	16.8	46	16 997	17 584	19 420	20 076
INCORPORATED PLACES									
Alpine city	2 649	49.9	619	49.6	379	21 351	23 853	22 103	24 797
Alta town	381	29.7	192	28.6	982	8 457	12 360	19 034	41 562
Altamont town	247	48.6	86	51.2	800	15 541	20 689	16 234	21 399
Alton town	75	42.7	36	50.0	1 077	6 954	21 171	7 291	22 084
Amalga town	323	47.1	94	48.9	982	15 100	19 513	15 300	19 788
American Fork city	12 564	15.7	3 689	16.2	130	16 989	19 327	18 475	20 755
Annabella town	463	41.9	132	44.7	612	13 642	18 456	14 218	18 739
Antimony town	94	34.0	50	46.0	1 398	5 738	23 041	5 527	24 175
Aurora town	874	48.3	258	49.2	484	16 930	20 379	17 277	20 669
Ballard town	558	52.7	165	47.9	648	12 556	17 607	13 468	18 808
Bear River City town	540	46.1	164	47.0	615	14 782	17 261	16 038	19 142
Beaver city	1 792	47.7	690	46.4	269	10 788	12 322	12 332	14 438
Bicknell town	296	50.3	124	48.4	875	10 331	15 628	11 607	16 774
Blanding city	3 118	14.6	835	15.1	180	13 526	17 278	14 315	18 166
Bluffdale city	1 300	15.8	351	15.4	316	15 801	21 026	17 496	21 712
Boulder town	113	30.1	71	50.7	770	5 883	13 478	6 111	15 451
Bountiful city	32 877	16.0	9 433	16.0	106	23 203	25 125	25 217	26 773
Brian Head town	77	35.1	292	49.0	2 683	11 705	37 086	15 286	37 868
Brigham City city	15 596	16.4	4 847	16.6	135	17 351	19 649	19 848	21 783
Cannonville town	134	35.1	53	47.2	796	9 087	13 700	8 594	12 812
Castle Dale city	1 910	45.4	626	46.2	373	20 929	23 555	21 653	24 181
Cedar City city	10 972	16.2	3 591	16.2	154	14 405	16 725	16 989	19 205
Cedar Fort town	269	52.4	79	50.6	801	12 306	18 987	16 159	20 346
Cedar Hills town	571	31.3	139	33.8	409	19 568	23 266	19 273	23 468
Centerfield town	653	47.0	230	48.3	383	10 705	13 448	12 445	15 635
Centerville city	8 069	16.8	2 282	16.4	195	22 577	24 530	23 490	25 881
Charleston town	320	43.4	107	48.6	742	11 699	18 968	15 899	21 991
Circleville town	445	45.8	190	48.4	700	9 933	14 010	11 076	17 215
Clarkston town	562	49.8	188	51.6	640	12 716	16 691	14 921	18 189
Clearfield city	17 982	16.2	5 061	16.2	106	15 523	17 116	16 127	17 848
Cleveland town	522	49.6	155	49.0	499	14 314	20 046	15 911	21 618
Clinton city	5 777	16.7	1 507	16.5	157	19 134	21 539	19 337	21 860
Coalville city	1 031	47.8	409	48.4	578	16 401	19 589	17 848	21 524
Corinne city	512	49.4	167	48.5	596	16 242	19 730	17 438	20 750
Cornish town	181	49.2	76	44.7	601	10 285	13 819	11 578	15 035
Delta city	1 930	45.1	652	45.1	356	12 721	15 374	14 333	17 096
Deweyville town	311	47.6	102	50.0	697	7 958	13 604	10 789	16 201
Draper city	5 521	15.8	1 260	16.5	244*	18 310	22 083	19 912	23 673
Duchesne city	1 677	49.3	574	49.0	381	16 517	19 820	18 014	21 334
East Carbon city	1 942	49.0	726	47.4	371	16 026	18 591	18 696	21 016
East Layton city	3 531	46.7	958	46.2	260	22 868	24 779	23 373	25 229
Elk Ridge town	381	41.7	100	42.0	971	21 458	30 525	21 882	31 148
Elmo town	300	51.0	91	49.5	847	21 075	23 532	21 306	23 700
Elsinore town	612	50.3	231	49.8	341	11 844	14 806	13 182	15 779
Elwood town	481	42.8	136	45.6	511	14 149	18 939	15 052	20 117
Emery town	372	37.1	153	47.7	955	11 598	20 615	14 306	21 632
Enoch town	678	48.7	185	49.2	270	13 328	15 384	13 586	15 618
Enterprise city	905	35.4	302	46.4	479	11 385	15 332	12 665	17 335

Table D. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980**—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Ephraim city	2 810	47.4	792	48.4	267	11 546	13 322	13 940	15 945
Escalante town	652	48.6	299	48.5	423	10 296	12 406	11 885	15 937
Eureka city	670	16.6	305	15.4	339	7 335	15 877	12 166	21 983
Fairview city	916	44.2	358	48.9	505	9 630	14 059	13 591	17 789
Farmington city	4 691	16.1	1 286	16.2	244	21 190	24 214	21 883	24 929
Fayette town	165	46.1	63	47.6	703	12 676	20 380	13 637	21 085
Ferron city	1 718	49.8	538	48.7	374	19 921	22 160	20 949	23 755
Fielding town	325	44.3	97	48.5	462	15 042	19 034	16 254	20 370
Fillmore city	2 083	50.3	732	49.0	283	12 137	14 068	14 388	16 706
Fountain Green city	578	40.1	242	48.3	408	11 094	14 772	13 420	16 769
Francis town	371	52.3	123	43.8	656	14 854	20 271	16 816	21 190
Fruit Heights city	2 728	49.9	743	48.3	364	24 462	26 650	25 524	27 250
Garden City town	259	40.2	490	48.6	1 148	7 179	11 886	10 325	14 388
Garland city	1 405	46.5	470	49.6	386	15 882	18 210	16 883	19 539
Genola town	630	46.5	187	42.8	695	12 465	17 970	15 805	19 584
Glendale town	237	48.9	77	50.6	1 108	10 077	15 580	12 582	16 605
Glenwood town	447	45.0	135	47.4	460	11 755	16 993	13 314	18 106
Goshen town	582	47.9	216	46.3	448	13 203	17 061	16 218	20 277
Granisville city	4 419	16.0	1 348	16.2	207	17 222	19 717	18 389	21 506
Green River city	1 048	42.5	390	45.4	489	12 278	15 924	13 819	18 173
Gunnison city	1 255	45.7	470	47.9	429	12 422	15 430	15 228	18 129
Harrisville city	1 371	33.7	402	33.3	366	18 584	21 665	19 186	22 611
Hatch town	121	43.8	78	42.3	1 245	6 294	16 392	6 698	19 012
Heber city	4 362	14.6	1 497	15.4	175	12 404	16 298	15 240	18 982
Helper city	2 724	47.9	1 072	47.5	327	15 562	17 427	18 337	21 368
Henefer town	547	46.1	174	48.9	480	12 482	17 364	15 362	20 888
Henrieville town	167	43.1	64	50.0	781	8 959	20 178	9 692	20 621
Hiawatha town	249	47.8	81	48.1	627	21 709	24 914	21 821	24 832
Highland town	2 435	29.0	521	28.6	383	21 483	25 211	21 748	25 651
Hildale town	1 009	44.6	110	49.1	232	9 198	12 185	9 393	12 319
Hinckley town	464	48.5	161	47.2	574	11 460	15 353	13 353	17 095
Holden town	364	49.7	145	50.3	521	8 984	13 455	11 467	16 095
Honeyville town	915	48.0	276	47.8	450	15 232	17 684	16 117	20 616
Howell town	176	56.8	56	48.2	739	12 230	19 624	15 306	19 864
Huntington city	2 316	47.5	773	48.6	316	18 815	21 252	20 514	22 753
Huntsville town	577	43.5	192	47.4	666	13 458	17 093	15 010	20 387
Hurricane city	2 361	46.3	833	47.9	298	10 112	11 829	11 799	13 970
Hyde Park city	1 495	46.6	411	47.0	413	16 761	20 404	17 678	21 388
Hyrum city	3 952	16.5	1 106	16.2	172	15 086	18 323	16 293	19 279
Ivins town	600	48.3	181	46.4	578	11 529	15 796	12 260	16 217
Joseph town	217	37.3	79	44.3	1 154	10 188	16 546	10 576	17 718
Junction town	151	40.4	92	50.0	782	5 904	11 211	7 008	14 077
Kamas city	1 064	43.3	369	42.8	403	14 490	17 410	16 047	19 032
Kanab city	2 148	48.0	802	48.5	308	12 807	14 595	14 771	16 925
Kanarraville town	255	45.1	108	50.0	1 017	7 383	12 946	9 805	15 389
Kanosh town	435	47.6	182	48.4	638	12 523	15 683	13 821	16 502
Kaysville city	9 811	16.2	2 759	15.8	178	20 241	22 233	21 469	23 562
Kingston town	146	56.8	54	50.0	462	10 126	13 899	10 488	14 109
Koosharem town	183	44.8	94	47.9	546	7 777	12 349	9 837	14 696
Laketown town	271	45.8	86	47.7	698	11 325	17 842	12 133	19 117
La Verkin town	1 174	48.0	437	47.1	366	12 377	14 598	13 255	15 437
Layton city	22 862	16.6	6 965	16.1	106	19 259	20 629	20 334	21 612
Leamington town	113	48.7	47	51.1	608	11 235	14 880	11 222	19 528
Leeds town	218	49.1	88	50.0	737	8 903	13 393	9 706	14 853
Lehi city	6 848	16.5	2 004	16.4	203	17 056	20 077	18 842	21 573
Levan town	453	17.4	165	14.5	318	12 490	16 487	12 794	16 711
Lewiston city	1 438	51.0	446	50.0	374	14 207	16 521	15 621	18 277
Lindon city	2 796	47.5	705	48.8	335	18 906	21 167	19 601	21 606
Loa town	364	43.7	150	48.0	712	9 053	13 422	10 600	15 416
Logan city	26 844	15.8	9 893	15.9	97	12 140	13 345	14 861	16 359
Lynndyl town	90	43.3	43	46.5	1 862	5 274	11 416	7 067	12 242
Manila town	272	37.1	313	47.6	1 101	15 220	19 827	16 567	21 281
Manti city	2 080	45.8	807	48.7	284	9 960	11 769	12 103	14 418
Mantua town	484	49.8	139	48.9	505	16 120	20 351	17 690	21 620
Mapleton city	2 726	16.9	694	16.1	273	19 517	23 507	20 912	24 649
Marysvale town	359	41.5	194	46.4	1 052	9 720	12 953	10 961	15 546
Mayfield town	397	45.1	141	50.4	657	13 002	17 344	14 296	20 694
Meadow town	265	56.2	112	50.0	1 044	8 661	12 259	10 107	15 654
Mendon city	663	44.8	185	44.9	561	14 937	17 541	16 051	19 033
Midvale city	10 146	16.3	3 777	16.4	161	14 697	16 754	16 372	19 526
Midway city	1 194	42.5	468	44.2	524	15 964	18 886	17 032	20 406
Milford city	1 293	45.7	515	48.3	476	13 542	16 396	15 456	18 844
Millville town	848	49.3	229	48.9	485	15 154	19 223	16 203	20 615
Minersville town	552	51.1	192	50.5	411	11 975	14 791	12 836	15 788
Moab city	5 333	15.0	1 991	15.5	258	16 295	19 619	18 625	21 709
Mona town	536	18.7	164	16.5	336	13 210	20 814	14 131	21 530
Monroe city	1 476	42.1	576	45.0	293	10 641	12 149	11 646	14 041
Monticello city	1 929	39.3	635	41.3	370	14 870	17 484	16 538	19 008
Morgan City city	1 896	45.6	595	46.6	364	17 772	20 466	19 843	22 146
Moroni city	1 086	45.3	410	48.0	548	10 485	13 706	13 142	16 728
Mount Pleasant city	2 049	46.7	788	47.8	309	11 440	13 508	14 133	16 351
Murray city	25 750	16.2	9 711	15.9	121	17 567	19 214	20 333	21 790
Myton city	500	46.4	164	50.6	542	8 712	13 471	10 688	18 381
Nephi city	3 285	12.4	1 145	12.1	301	14 054	18 546	15 615	19 880

Table D. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980**—Con.

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The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
New Harmony town	117	46.2	53	49.1	1 095	10 186	18 611	13 277	23 835
Newton town	623	48.8	184	47.8	564	12 178	17 808	13 857	18 857
Nibley town	1 036	45.8	290	45.9	563	17 874	21 625	19 532	22 362
North Logan city	2 258	47.7	574	46.7	383	21 780	24 742	23 164	25 889
North Ogden city	9 309	15.7	2 475	15.8	168	20 985	23 685	21 811	24 627
North Salt Lake city	5 548	16.1	1 809	16.3	243	18 256	21 443	19 208	22 701
Oak City town	389	51.2	132	48.5	616	10 030	15 391	11 812	16 615
Oakley town	470	49.8	181	51.4	865	14 426	17 231	15 633	20 037
Ogden city	64 407	15.9	25 675	15.9	72	13 694	14 576	16 612	17 561
Ophir town	42	64.3	23	52.2	3 971	5 218	25 407	20 214	27 393
Orangeville city	1 309	46.4	399	49.1	461	17 848	21 147	19 236	22 763
Orderville town	423	51.5	146	49.3	442	14 562	18 394	16 274	20 188
Orem city	52 399	16.1	14 826	16.0	69	16 916	18 101	17 733	19 058
Panguitch city	1 343	45.2	594	48.5	366	12 185	14 785	14 539	17 480	
Paradise town	542	44.1	159	45.9	633	13 918	18 938	16 273	20 745
Paragonah town	310	51.0	180	49.4	729	11 739	17 780	14 125	18 828
Park City city	2 823	15.3	2 345	15.3	517	16 954	22 428	21 076	29 297
Parowan city	1 836	47.3	710	48.6	312	11 334	13 559	13 646	16 085
Payson city	8 246	19.4	2 423	15.8	163	15 260	18 052	16 937	19 829
Perry city	1 084	48.3	301	48.2	416	20 106	22 725	20 989	23 421
Plain City city	2 379	48.7	644	49.8	321	18 550	20 758	19 844	21 772
Pleasant Grove city	10 833	15.8	3 076	16.1	142	17 879	20 306	19 345	21 647
Pleasant View city	3 983	16.3	1 153	16.6	323	20 203	25 138	21 124	26 549
Plymouth town	238	44.1	81	45.7	788	10 281	16 993	11 065	20 324
Portage town	196	43.9	66	43.9	865	11 504	17 315	11 969	18 107
Price city	9 086	17.4	3 202	16.3	187	19 253	21 480	21 359	23 458
Providence city	2 675	16.0	703	16.8	270	18 125	21 950	18 660	23 232
Provo city	74 108	15.7	21 284	15.7	60	12 260	13 126	12 714	13 966
Randolph town	659	48.1	230	47.0	682	16 111	20 985	17 479	23 101
Redmond town	619	50.9	229	48.5	409	12 807	16 587	14 899	19 370
Richfield city	5 482	17.5	1 905	16.5	214	15 299	18 471	17 182	20 302
Richmond city	1 705	49.4	523	48.8	330	14 188	16 242	16 093	18 054
Riverdale city	6 031	15.9	2 069	15.9	200	17 019	19 591	18 897	21 728
River Heights city	1 211	51.5	375	49.9	527	20 071	22 958	20 879	24 311
Riverton city	7 293	16.1	1 935	16.2	168	20 589	22 760	21 209	23 746
Roosevelt city	3 842	16.6	1 222	16.0	250	17 096	19 988	18 109	21 468
Roy city	19 694	16.5	6 080	16.2	114	19 563	21 064	20 863	22 298
Rush Valley town	356	48.0	113	51.3	631	18 021	23 294	18 764	24 133
St. George city	11 350	14.4	4 151	14.8	144	12 364	14 766	14 827	17 047
Salem city	2 233	48.3	620	48.7	310	16 892	20 132	18 774	20 992
Salina city	1 992	45.9	756	47.5	436	16 200	18 830	18 346	20 837
Salt Lake City city	163 033	16.0	72 830	16.2	51	12 928	13 493	17 083	17 792
Sandy City city	50 546	16.0	13 682	16.1	72	23 287	24 387	23 764	24 848
Santa Clara town	1 091	45.2	330	44.8	538	15 404	18 892	15 938	19 375
Santaquin city	2 175	45.9	676	46.4	278	13 239	15 178	14 450	16 702
Scipio town	257	54.1	124	49.2	709	9 330	17 171	11 064	18 283
Scofield town	105	48.6	89	49.4	1 667	16 766	23 234	18 234	29 783
Sigurd town	386	43.0	133	48.1	431	12 144	18 185	15 634	21 485
Smithfield city	4 993	16.2	1 459	16.1	209	14 914	18 193	16 059	19 360
Snowville town	237	48.9	74	48.6	640	10 544	17 381	15 412	20 330
Soldier Summit town	12	16.7	13	38.5	...	...	...	...	...
South Jordan city	7 492	16.2	1 886	15.9	189	20 252	22 972	20 697	23 656
South Ogden city	11 366	15.9	4 098	16.0	177	19 419	21 423	20 784	22 978
South Salt Lake city	10 561	16.2	4 844	15.9	151	11 352	12 435	13 132	15 460
South Weber city	1 575	47.2	420	46.4	385	18 664	21 057	19 178	21 721
Spanish Fork city	9 825	16.0	3 067	16.1	157	16 435	18 945	17 941	20 842
Spring City city	671	39.8	286	43.0	354	7 045	9 458	8 741	15 077
Springdale town	258	46.1	124	49.2	944	10 106	14 381	11 581	16 301
Springville city	12 101	16.0	3 957	16.1	152	14 057	16 412	15 652	18 328
Sterling town	199	48.7	77	49.4	503	7 157	14 412	8 302	15 471
Stockton town	437	44.6	145	48.3	775	15 357	19 916	17 734	22 227
Sunnyside city	611	51.6	202	48.0	766	19 037	22 327	19 789	22 838
Sunset city	5 733	15.9	1 727	15.9	163	18 223	21 230	19 336	22 681
Syracuse city	3 702	16.2	961	16.2	238	18 060	21 438	18 919	21 830
Tabiona town	152	38.8	61	49.2	553	11 466	21 401	15 585	23 138
Tooele city	14 335	15.8	4 877	16.4	132	19 479	21 361	21 341	23 194
Toquerville town	277	52.3	134	48.5	948	9 380	15 605	9 719	16 864
Torrey town	140	42.1	77	46.8	663	4 268	7 878	5 256	8 731
Tremonton city	3 464	15.5	1 110	16.1	257	15 525	19 327	17 098	21 595
Trenton town	447	58.4	153	49.0	771	11 885	15 863	13 554	16 775
Tropic town	338	43.5	131	46.6	542	10 971	14 472	11 921	14 974
Uintah town	439	72.2	129	82.9	764	17 285	19 965	18 512	22 685
Vernal city	6 600	14.8	2 406	15.4	228	16 093	19 670	17 092	21 178
Vernon town	181	45.9	51	49.0	1 061	14 731	21 940	15 455	22 825
Virgin town	169	40.2	66	45.5	636	10 664	14 919	11 148	15 722
Wales town	153	43.1	60	48.3	899	8 272	17 420	9 734	18 872
Wallsburg town	239	54.4	79	49.4	865	15 381	22 246	17 017	23 579
Washington city	3 092	35.8	1 078	36.0	197	11 500	13 115	12 351	14 347
Washington Terrace city	8 212	16.6	2 652	16.1	161	17 102	19 413	18 260	20 461
Wellington city	1 406	49.1	433	47.8	383	19 676	22 507	21 222	23 472
Wellsville city	1 952	47.8	567	47.8	351	14 910	17 102	16 290	18 445
Wendover town	1 099	46.7	409	46.2	400	15 218	17 519	15 987	20 071
West Bountiful city	3 556	16.3	943	16.4	207	19 191	22 094	20 137	22 487
West Jordan city	27 192	16.3	7 064	16.0	79	19 797	20 894	20 048	21 095

Table D. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980**—Con.

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The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
West Point city	2 170	49.1	564	49.3	284	20 242	22 394	20 845	22 960
Willard city	1 241	49.0	402	49.0	515	16 349	20 067	18 252	21 757
Woodland Hills town	60	10.0	15	6.7	1 155	–	112 500	–	112 500
Woodruff town	222	45.0	83	45.8	1 368	19 975	27 797	20 385	28 162
Woods Cross city	4 263	16.7	1 194	16.0	249	17 354	21 485	18 054	21 836
Yost town	67	20.9	16	31.3	855	5 593	18 932	5 593	18 932

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

   A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter.** Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder.**

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.

4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.

5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, *and* fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married.**

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school.**

   If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

   Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

   Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

   Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system.** If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well.*

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket (( ) the two utilities.

H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

H26. Answer Yes *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

H28– H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H30– H32. *Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.*

H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.

c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the **Yes, a naturalized citizen** circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark **No, only speaks English** if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

(1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

(2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

(3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

(4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

15a. Mark **Yes, this house** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No, different house** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City – print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark **Yes, full time** if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes, part time** if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 *or more* months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.

22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone.**

d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No.**

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works.* Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

    Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

    Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Please continue →

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2

Form Approved
O M B No. 41-S78006

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this. ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

Note

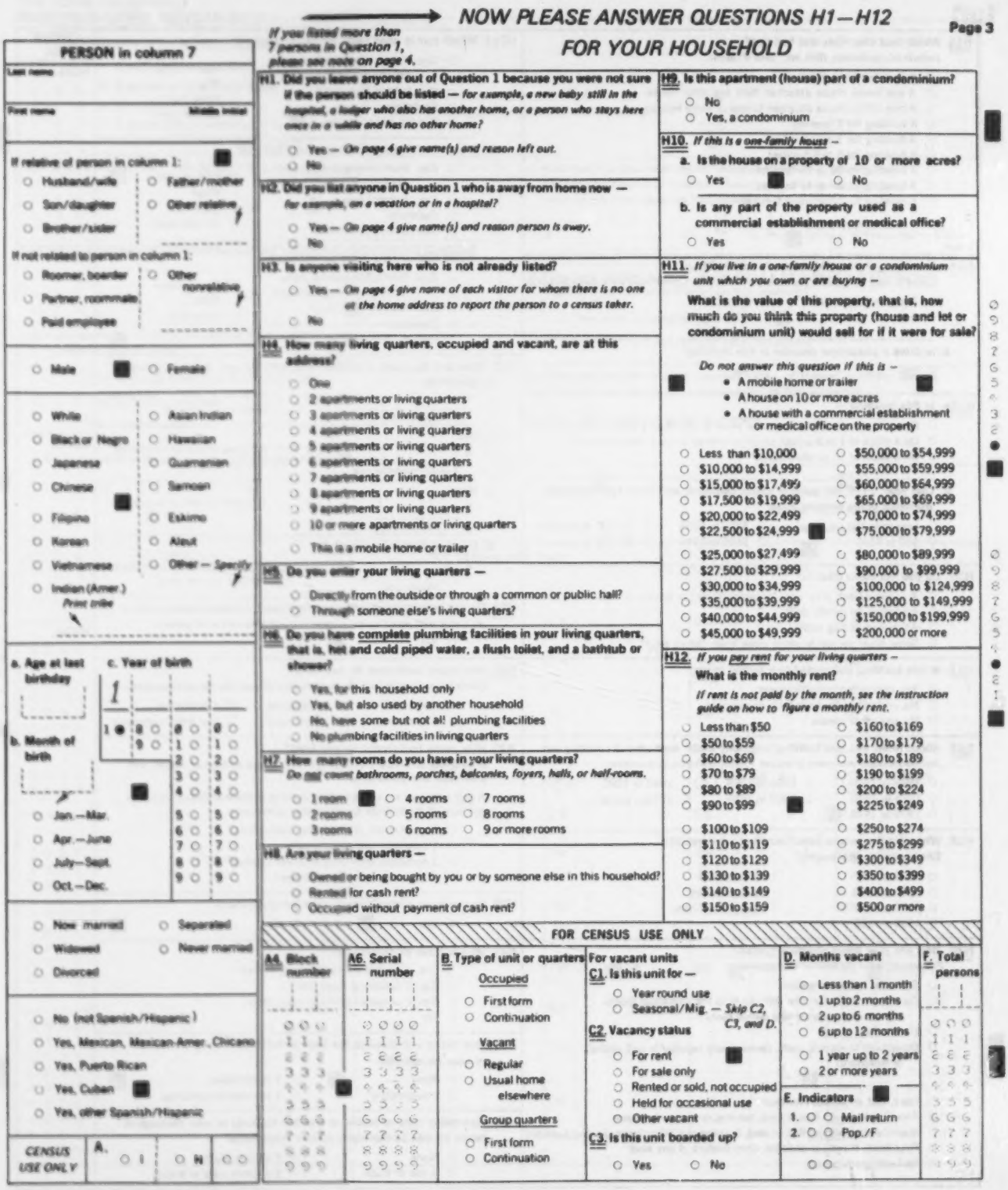
If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please
- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue →

Page 2 → ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name / First name / Middle initial	Last name / First name / Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Son/daughter ○ Brother/sister ○ Father/mother ○ Other relative → ____ If not related to person in column 1: ○ Roomer, boarder ○ Partner, roommate ○ Paid employee ○ Other nonrelative → ____
3. Sex Fill one circle.		○ Male ■ ○ Female	○ Male ■ ○ Female
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.		○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Japanese ○ Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Indian (Amer.) Print tribe ← ____ ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Guamanian ○ Samoan ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut ○ Other — Specify → ____	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Japanese ○ Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Indian (Amer.) Print tribe ← ____ ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Guamanian ○ Samoan ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut ○ Other — Specify → ____
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.		a. Age at last birthday ____ b. Month of birth ____ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○	a. Age at last birthday ____ b. Month of birth ____ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○
6. Marital status Fill one circle.		○ Now married ○ Widowed ○ Divorced ○ Separated ○ Never married	○ Now married ○ Widowed ○ Divorced ○ Separated ○ Never married
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.		○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.		○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related	○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."		Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — Skip question 10	Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — Skip question 10
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.		○ Now attending this grade (or year) ○ Finished this grade (or year) ○ Did not finish this grade (or year)	○ Now attending this grade (or year) ○ Finished this grade (or year) ○ Did not finish this grade (or year)
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○	CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○



NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 3

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 4.

PERSON in column 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If relative of person in column 1:
- Husband/wife
- Son/daughter
- Brother/sister
- Father/mother
- Other relative

If not related to person in column 1:
- Roomer, boarder
- Partner, roommate
- Paid employee
- Other nonrelative

Male — Female

White; Black or Negro; Japanese; Chinese; Filipino; Korean; Vietnamese; Indian (Amer.) Print tribe; Asian Indian; Hawaiian; Guamanian; Samoan; Eskimo; Aleut; Other — Specify

a. Age at last birthday

c. Year of birth — 1 9 _ _

b. Month of birth
- Jan.—Mar.
- Apr.—June
- July—Sept.
- Oct.—Dec.

Now married; Separated; Widowed; Never married; Divorced

No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
Yes, Puerto Rican
Yes, Cuban
Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

CENSUS USE ONLY — A. I N

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — *for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?*
- Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out.*
- No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — *for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?*
- Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away.*
- No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
- Yes — *On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.*
- No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?
- One
- 2 apartments or living quarters
- 3 apartments or living quarters
- 4 apartments or living quarters
- 5 apartments or living quarters
- 6 apartments or living quarters
- 7 apartments or living quarters
- 8 apartments or living quarters
- 9 apartments or living quarters
- 10 or more apartments or living quarters
- This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —
- Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
- Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?
- Yes, for this household only
- Yes, but also used by another household
- No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
- No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? *Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*
- 1 room
- 2 rooms
- 3 rooms
- 4 rooms
- 5 rooms
- 6 rooms
- 7 rooms
- 8 rooms
- 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —
- Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
- Rented for cash rent?
- Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
- No
- Yes, a condominium

H10. *If this is a one-family house* —
a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
- Yes
- No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
- Yes
- No

H11. *If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying* —
What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —
- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- Less than $10,000
- $10,000 to $14,999
- $15,000 to $17,499
- $17,500 to $19,999
- $20,000 to $22,499
- $22,500 to $24,999
- $25,000 to $27,499
- $27,500 to $29,999
- $30,000 to $34,999
- $35,000 to $39,999
- $40,000 to $44,999
- $45,000 to $49,999
- $50,000 to $54,999
- $55,000 to $59,999
- $60,000 to $64,999
- $65,000 to $69,999
- $70,000 to $74,999
- $75,000 to $79,999
- $80,000 to $89,999
- $90,000 to $99,999
- $100,000 to $124,999
- $125,000 to $149,999
- $150,000 to $199,999
- $200,000 or more

H12. *If you pay rent for your living quarters* —
What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

- Less than $50
- $50 to $59
- $60 to $69
- $70 to $79
- $80 to $89
- $90 to $99
- $100 to $109
- $110 to $119
- $120 to $129
- $130 to $139
- $140 to $149
- $150 to $159
- $160 to $169
- $170 to $179
- $180 to $189
- $190 to $199
- $200 to $224
- $225 to $249
- $250 to $274
- $275 to $299
- $300 to $349
- $350 to $399
- $400 to $499
- $500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number

A6. Serial number

B. Type of unit or quarters
- Occupied: First form; Continuation
- Vacant: Regular; Usual home elsewhere
- Group quarters: First form; Continuation

For vacant units
C1. Is this unit for —
- Year round use
- Seasonal/Mig. — *Skip C2, C3, and D.*

C2. Vacancy status
- For rent
- For sale only
- Rented or sold, not occupied
- Held for occasional use
- Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?
- Yes
- No

D. Months vacant
- Less than 1 month
- 1 up to 2 months
- 2 up to 6 months
- 6 up to 12 months
- 1 year up to 2 years
- 2 or more years

E. Indicators
1. Mail return
2. Pop./F

F. Total persons

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building?
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ○ A mobile home or trailer
- ○ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ○ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ○ A building for 2 families
- ○ A building for 3 or 4 families
- ○ A building for 5 to 9 families
- ○ A building for 10 to 19 families
- ○ A building for 20 to 49 families
- ○ A building for 50 or more families
- ○ A boat, tent, van, etc.

H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.

- ○ 1 to 3 — *Skip to H15*
- ○ 4 to 6
- ○ 7 to 12
- ○ 13 or more stories

b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H15a. Is this building —

- ○ On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — *Skip to H16*
- ○ On a place of 1 to 9 acres?
- ○ On a place of 10 or more acres?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

- ○ Less than $50 (or None)
- ○ $50 to $249
- ○ $250 to $599
- ○ $600 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 or more

H16. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system *(city water department, etc.)* or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source *(a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)*?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H18. About when was this building originally built? *Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.*

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier

H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1949 or earlier
- ○ Always lived here

H20. How are your living quarters heated?
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.

- ○ Steam or hot water system
- ○ Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms *(Do not count electric heat pumps here.)*
- ○ Electric heat pump
- ○ Other built-in electric units *(permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)*
- ○ Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
- ○ Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
- ○ Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene *(not portable)*
- ○ Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
- ○ No heating equipment

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity
$ _____.00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Electricity not used

b. Gas
$ _____.00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Gas not used

c. Water
$ _____.00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
$ _____.00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ These fuels not used

H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? *Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.*

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H24. How many bedrooms do you have?
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?
A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.

A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

- ○ No bathroom, or only a half bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)
- ○ 2 or more complete bathrooms

H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H27. Do you have air conditioning?

- ○ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
- ○ Yes, 1 individual room unit
- ○ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
- ○ No

H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 automobile
- ○ 2 automobiles
- ○ 3 or more automobiles

H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 van or truck
- ○ 2 vans or trucks
- ○ 3 or more vans or trucks

CENSUS USE

H22a.
H22b.
H22c.
H22d.

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- **A mobile home or trailer** . . . . . .
- **A house on 10 or more acres** . . . . . .
- **A condominium unit** . . . . . .
- **A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property** . . . . .

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ○ Yes, contract to purchase
- ○ No — *Skip to page 6*

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

○ Yes ○ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

$ _____ .00 OR ○ No regular payment required — *Skip to page 6*

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ○ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ○ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

	2.	4.
① S.S. Yes ○ No ○	00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999
② S.S. Yes ○ No ○	00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999
③ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999
④ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999
⑤ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999
⑥ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999
⑦ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999

GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.
00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999	0000 1111 2222 3333 4444 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999

Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1 on page 2:
Last name | First name | Middle initial

11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. *If this person was born in a foreign country –*

a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?
- ○ Yes, a naturalized citizen
- ○ No, not a citizen
- ○ Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
- ○ 1975 to 1980
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1965 to 1969
- ○ 1960 to 1964
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, only speaks English — *Skip to 14*

b. What is this language?
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?
- ○ Very well
- ○ Well
- ○ Not well
- ○ Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? *If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.*

(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.
- ○ Born April 1975 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*
- ○ Yes, this house — *Skip to 16*
- ○ No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:

(2) County:

(3) City, town, village, etc.:

(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
- ○ Born before April 1965 — *Please go on with questions 17-33*
- ○ Born April 1965 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*

17. In April 1975 *(five years ago)* **was this person —**

a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

b. Attending college?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

c. Working at a job or business?
- ○ Yes, full time
- ○ Yes, part time
- ○ No

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
If Service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 19*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
- ○ May 1975 or later
- ○ Vietnam era *(August 1964–April 1975)*
- ○ February 1955–July 1964
- ○ Korean conflict *(June 1950–January 1955)*
- ○ World War II *(September 1940–July 1947)*
- ○ World War I *(April 1917–November 1918)*
- ○ Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

	Yes	No
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	○	○
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	○	○
c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	○	○

20. *If this person is a female –*
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?
Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
None ○ | 1 ○ | 2 ○ | 3 ○ | 4 ○ | 5 ○ | 6 ○ | 7 ○ | 8 ○ | 9 ○ | 10 ○ | 11 ○ | 12 or more ○

21. *If this person has ever been married –*

a. Has this person been married more than once?
- ○ Once
- ○ More than once

b. Month and year of marriage? (Month) (Year)
Month and year of first marriage? (Month) (Year)

c. *If married more than once* **– Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?**
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
- ○ Yes — *Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)*
- ○ No — *Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.*

Skip to 25

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

23. At what location did this person work last week?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.

a. Address *(Number and street)*

If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.

b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.

c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, in unincorporated area

d. County

e. State **f. ZIP Code**

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?

Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
- ○ Car
- ○ Truck
- ○ Van
- ○ Bus or streetcar
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked only
- ○ Worked at home
- ○ Other — *Specify*

If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

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Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2
3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4
5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6
7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7
8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9
0							

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

c. **When going to work last week, did this person usually —**
- ○ Drive alone — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Share driving
- ○ Drive others only
- ○ Ride as passenger only

d. **How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?**
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

After answering 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?
- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. **Could this person have taken a job last week?**
- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons *(in school, etc.)*
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? *Skip to 31d*
- ○ 1980
- ○ 1979
- ○ 1978
- ○ 1975 to 1977
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1969 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

28–30. Current or most recent job activity

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

28. Industry

a. **For whom did this person work?** *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.*

(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. **What kind of business or industry was this?** *Describe the activity at location where employed.*

(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

c. **Is this mainly —** *(Fill one circle)*
- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other — *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*

29. Occupation

a. **What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. **What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

30. Was this person — *(Fill one circle)*
- ○ Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Federal government employee
- ○ State government employee
- ○ Local government employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ○ Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated
- ○ Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm — Own business incorporated
- ○ Working without pay in family business or farm

CENSUS USE

21b. I II III IV

22b.

28. A B C D E F G H J K L M AF NW

29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 31d*

b. **How many weeks did this person work in 1979?** *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.* Weeks

c. **During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?** Hours

d. **Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?** Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —

Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.

During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?

If "Yes" to any of the sources below — **How much did this person receive for the entire year?**

a. **Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . .** *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

b. **Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . .** *Report net income after business expenses.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

c. **Own farm. . .** *Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

d. **Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .** *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

e. **Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .**
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

f. **Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .**
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

g. **Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .** *Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1979? *Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.* $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)* OR ○ None

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31b. 31c. 31d. 32a. 32b. 32c. 32d. 32e. 32f. 32g. 33.

➔ *Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2*

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